

The Plenipotentiaries declare that their respective countries should be ranked in the following classes, namely :

Germany in the 1st class.
 Belgium in the 3rd class.
 Spain in the 2nd class.
 France in the 1st class.
 Great Britain in the 1st class.
 Haïti in the 5th class.
 Italy in the 1st class.
 Switzerland in the 3rd class.
 Tunis in the 6th class.

The Plenipotentiary of the Republic of Liberia states that the powers which he has received from his Government authorize him to sign the Convention, but that he has not received instructions as to the class in which his country proposes to place itself with respect to the contribution to the expenses of the International Bureau. He therefore reserves that question to be determined by his Government, who will make known their intention on the exchange of ratifications.

In witness whereof, the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the present *procès-verbal*.

Done at Berne, the 9th day of September 1886.

(Signed)

For Great Britain	...	...	F. O. ADAMS. J. H. G. BERGNE.
For Germany	...	...	OTTO von BÜLOW.
For Belgium	...	...	MAURICE DELFOSSE.
For Spain	...	...	ALMINA. VILLA-AMIL.
For France	...	...	EMMANUEL ARAGO.
For Haïti	...	...	LOUIS JOSEPH JANVIER.
For Italy	...	...	E. DI BECCARIA.
For Liberia	...	...	KÖENTZER.
For Switzerland	...	...	DROZ. L. RUCHONNET. A. D'ORELLI.
For Tunis	...	...	L. RENAULT.

A. P. MACDONNELL,

Secretary to the Government of India.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.—SURVEYS.

Simla, the 5th May, 1887.

No. 246—15-13 S.—The services of Lieutenant-Colonel W. Barron, S. C., Deputy Superintendent, Survey of India, 2nd Grade, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of the Straits Settlements.

The 6th May, 1887.

No. 252—85-2 S.—Mr. C. L. Griesbach, Deputy Superintendent, 2nd Grade, in the Geological Survey of India, is granted privilege leave for three months under Section 72 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 10th May, 1887, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

E. C. BUCK,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 30th April, 1887.

No. 746 G.—Lieutenant R. A. Cole, officiating Squadron Commander and 2nd-in-Command, Erinpura Irregular Force, is appointed to perform the duties of Wing Officer and Adjutant of the corps, in addition to his own duties, until further orders.

The 3rd May, 1887.

No. 761 G.—With reference to Foreign Department Notification, No. 311 G., dated the 14th February, 1885, it is hereby notified that Kumar Lachman Singh, Attaché to the Governor-General's Agent in Rajputana, on probation, is confirmed in that appointment.

The 4th May, 1887.

No. 771 G.—Major E. L. Durand, C.B., Political Agent of the 2nd Class, is posted, on return from privilege leave, as Political Officer with the ex-Amir Muhammad Yakub Khan of Kabul, with effect from the 24th April, 1887.

No. 775 G.—Colonel H. M. Buller, Squadron Commander and 2nd-in-Command, 1st Regiment, Central India Horse, is appointed to officiate as Commandant of the Central India Horse and Political Agent in Western Malwa, with effect from the date of assuming charge, during the absence on furlough of Colonel C. Martin, C.B.

The 5th May, 1887.

No. 781 G.—Subject to the confirmation of Her Majesty's Government, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. Robert McCracken as acting Consul for the Netherlands at Rangoon, during the absence of Mr. J. E. Borland.

The 3rd May, 1887.

No. 2040 I.—Captain J. M. Walter of the 2nd Battalion, Devonshire Regiment, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the 3rd Class as prescribed in Sections 32 and 33 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, to be exercised within the limits of the Sipri Cantonment from the date on which he relieves Major S. H. Yule of his command at Sipri.

The 5th May, 1887.

No. 2077 I.—*Erratum.*—In Foreign Department Notification No. 813 I., dated the 16th February, 1887, conferring the title of Shams-ul-
ulama on certain gentlemen as a personal distinction—under the head "North-Western Provinces and Oudh," read 'Maulavi Zaka-ullah' for 'Maulavi Taká-ullah'; 'Maulavi Abul Husain' for 'Maulavi Abdul Husain'; and under the head "Madras," read 'Haji Maulavi Ruk-ud-din Sayyid Muhammad Khaderi' for 'Haji Maulavi Bakr-ud-din Sayyid Muhammad Khaderi.'

H. M. DURAND,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 3rd May, 1887.

No. 2303.—Mr. H. J. Brereton, having been posted as Deputy Accountant-General, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, assumed charge of that appointment after noon on the 11th April, 1887.

No. 2304.—Mr. H. G. H. Cowie, Comptroller, Assam, having been granted privilege leave for three months, and Mr. W. H. Dobbie having been appointed to officiate for him, Mr. Cowie made over and Mr. Dobbie received charge of the said appointment before noon on the 20th April, 1887.

No. 2305.—Mr. T. W. Rawlins, Accountant-General and Commissioner of Paper Currency, Bombay, having been granted furlough for one year, and Mr. E. J. Sinkinson having been appointed to officiate for him, Mr. Rawlins made over and Mr. Sinkinson received charge of the appointment before noon on the 25th April, 1887.

The 6th May, 1887.

No. 2391.—Mr. J. C. E. Branson, Assistant Accountant-General, Madras, having been granted privilege leave for three months, made over charge of his duties after noon on the 6th April, 1887, and took the leave from the 13th April, 1887.

No. 2396.—*Erratum.*—*Substitute* "13th April, 1887," for "15th April, 1887," in the last line of the Notification of this Department No. 2096, dated the 21st April, 1887, published at page 195 of Part I of the "Gazette of India" of the 23rd April, 1887.

No. 2397.—*Insert the following at the end of the Notification of this Department No. 1850, dated the 11th April, 1887, published at page 186 of Part I of the "Gazette of India" of the 16th April, 1887:*

"Mr. A. H. Anthony to officiate as Enrolled Officer, Class V."

CODES.

The 5th May, 1887.

No. 2368.

CIVIL PENSION CODE.

PAGE 3.

Section 8.

Clause (2), Note.

Strike out the word "special" in the second line of this Note.

PAGE 4.

Section 9 (b).

Rule 1.

Insert the following Explanation under this Rule:

Explanation.—"In determining whether contributions are payable or not, the point to

be considered is the duration of the appointment or duty to which the officer is transferred, and not the duration of the particular officer's employment in the appointment or on the special duty."

The 6th May, 1887.

No. 2394.

CIVIL PENSION CODE.

PAGE 63.

Section 115.

Rule 2.

Substitute the word "person" for "practising Pleader" in line 4 of this Rule.

SEPARATE REVENUE.

ASSESSED TAXES.

INCOME TAX.

The 5th May, 1887.

No. 2363.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the words "under Part I." be inserted before the words "the rate" in Rule 5 of the Rules issued under Notification No. 593, dated the 5th February, 1886, being the Rules issued under the Income Tax Act, II of 1886.

J. WESTLAND,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 6th May, 1887.

APPOINTMENTS.

BRIGADE STAFF.

No. 310.—Brigadier-General (with temporary rank) R. C. Low, C.B., Honorary Aide-de-Camp to the Viceroy, Commanding 4th Brigade, Burma Field Force, to be a Brigadier-General on the Establishment, *vice* Major-General T. E. Gordon, C.B., C.S.I., Honorary Aide-de-Camp to the Viceroy, who has vacated his command on promotion. Dated 13th January, 1887.

No. 311.—Brigadier-General (with temporary rank) W. S. A. Lockhart, C.B., C.S.I., Commanding 3rd Brigade, Burma Field Force, to be a Brigadier-General on the Establishment, *vice* Major-General J. J. H. Gordon, C.B., who has vacated his command on promotion. Dated 26th March, 1887.

No. 312.—Colonel F. J. Keen, C.B., Bengal Staff Corps, to the Brigade Staff of the Army, with the rank of Brigadier-General, *vice* Brigadier-General Sir Hugh H. Gough, K.C.B., V.C., appointed to the Divisional Staff. Dated 22nd April, 1887.

No. 313.—BURMA FIELD FORCE—

Brigadier-General G. B. Wolseley, C.B., *h.p.*, Aide-de-Camp to the Queen, to command a brigade of the Burma Field Force, *vice* Brigadier-General C. J. East, *h.p.*, who returns to India.

No. 314.—HYDERABAD CONTINGENT—

5th Infantry.

Lieutenant A. Mullaly, Middlesex Regiment, a candidate for the Bengal Staff Corps, to be officiating Wing Officer, on probation, with effect from the 16th April, 1887.

No. 315.—STAFF CORPS—

Lieutenant Richard Henry Ewart, Hampshire Regiment, Wing Officer, 31st Bengal Infantry, is admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps, from the 27th March, 1886, subject to the confirmation of the Secretary of State for India.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 316.—The undermentioned officer is granted furlough out of India, with the necessary subsidiary leave:—

Brigadier-General J. Browne, C.B., C.S.I., R.E., Superintending Engineer, 1st Class, Engineer-in-Chief, Sind-Pishin State Railway, Public Works Department, (p. a.) for two years, under Rule IX of the Regulations of 1858.

No. 317.—The undermentioned officers are granted leave out of India under the leave rules for the Staff Corps, with effect from the dates on which they are respectively struck off duty:—

Colonel J. C. Minto, Bengal S. C., 16th Bengal Infantry, (p. a.) for 182 days. Pension service,—30th year, commenced 9th April, 1887.

Major J. A. D. Gordon, General List, Infantry, 2nd Bengal Infantry, (p. a.) for one year. Pension service,—26th year, commenced 26th July, 1886.

Major H. A. Graves, Bengal S. C., Military Works Department, (p. a.) for one year. Pension service,—24th year, commenced 16th July, 1886.

Captain L. Denning, Bengal S. C., 26th Bengal Infantry, (p. a.) for one year. Pension service,—20th year, commenced 10th November, 1886.

Lieutenant C. Davis, Bengal S. C., 1st Bengal Cavalry, (p. a.) for 273 days. Pension service,—6th year, commenced 6th November, 1886.

No. 318.—Lieutenant F. J. B. Campbell, Probationer, Bengal S. C., 20th Bengal Infantry, was on leave out of India, (m. c.) under the leave rules for the Staff Corps, from the 24th November, 1886, to the 22nd February, 1887. Pension service,—8th year, commenced 14th January, 1887.

No. 319.—The undermentioned officers have been granted extensions of furlough by the Secretary of State for India:—

Honorary-Captain R. F. Castellari, Ordnance Department, (m. c.) for two months.

Conductor P. Regan, Ordnance Department, (m. c.) for three months.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 320.—The following extracts are published for general information:—

"London Gazette," dated the 1st April, 1887, page 1916.

"WAR OFFICE,
Pall Mall, 1st April, 1887.

MEMORANDA.

* * * * *

Honorary-Captain and Deputy-Commissary Joseph Edmundson, Bengal, has been granted the honorary rank of Major on retirement. Dated 20th February, 1887."

PROMOTIONS.

No. 321.—COMMISSARIAT DEPARTMENT—

Sub-Conductor William Cliff to be Conductor; Sergeant John James Canterbury to be Sub-Conductor,—

with effect from the 2nd February, 1887, *vice* Conductor George G. Reid, transferred to the pension establishment.

No. 322.—ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT—

Store-Sergeant Patrick Murphy to be Sub-Conductor, on probation, with effect from the 1st April, 1887, to complete the establishment;

Assistant-Commissary and Honorary-Lieutenant James Burns to be Deputy-Commissary;

Deputy-Assistant Commissary and Honorary-Lieutenant James H. Smith to be Assistant-Commissary;

Conductor Patrick M. O'Loughlen, Head Overseer, Gunpowder Factory, Ishapore, to be Deputy-Assistant Commissary, *seconded*;

Conductor Patrick Regan to be Deputy-Assistant Commissary;

Sub-Conductor George Raffin to be Conductor;

Store-Sergeant Vincent Phillips to be Sub-Conductor, on probation,—

with effect from the 3rd April, 1887, *vice* Deputy-Commissary and Honorary-Captain Andrew S. Sinclair, transferred to the pension establishment.

PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE.

5th Punjab Cavalry.

No. 323.—Duffadar Jaimal Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Jemadar Ramparojat Singh, transferred to the Burma Police, with effect from the 1st January, 1887.

Kot-Duffadar Partab Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Jemadar Hira Singh, invalided, with effect from the 1st March, 1887.

3rd Sikh Infantry.

No. 324.—Havildar Partab Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Jemadar Hazura Singh, promoted, with effect from the 1st March, 1887.

and Battalion, 5th Goorkha Regiment.

No. 325.—Havildars Kesru Khatri, Chandar Singh Thapa, and Pahar Singh Gurung to be Jemadars, to fill existing vacancies, with effect from the 1st April, 1887.

RETIREMENTS.

No. 326.—Colonel Archibald Lewis Playfair, Bengal S. C., is permitted to retire from the service, with effect from the 1st May, 1887, subject to Her Majesty's approval.

No. 327.—Brigade-Surgeon Henry Cayley has been permitted to retire from the service, with effect from the 29th April, 1887, subject to Her Majesty's approval.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

RETIREMENTS.

No. 25.—Mr. J. Balbi, Engineer, H. M.'s Indian Marine, has been permitted by the Secretary of State for India to retire from the service, with effect from the 1st May, 1887.

E. H. H. COLLEN, *Lieut.-Colonel,*

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 2nd May, 1887.

No. 142.—Mr. H. M. Mathews, C.I.E., Manager and Engineer-in-Chief, Burma State Railways, is permitted to retire from the service of Government, with effect from the 31st March, 1887.

The 3rd May, 1887.

No. 144.—Mr. E. W. Arundell, Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, State Railways, Officiating Deputy Consulting Engineer to the Government of India for Guaranteed Railways, Lahore, is confirmed in that appointment.

The 4th May, 1887.

No. 145.—Mr. J. Cameron, Accountant, 1st Grade, in the Office of the Examiner of Public Works Accounts, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, is granted the rank of Honorary Assistant Examiner.

The 6th May, 1887.

No. 146.—Honorary Lieutenant and Deputy Assistant Commissary W. T. Tobin, Supervisor, 1st Grade, Hyderabad, is promoted to Assistant Engineer, 3rd Grade, with effect from the 18th June, 1886, under paragraph 49 of Chapter II, Volume I, of the Public Works Code.

No. 147.—Mr. A. C. Cregeen, Superintending Engineer, 1st Class, is granted furlough for eight months in extension of the furlough granted to him in Public Works Department Notification No. 26, dated 4th February, 1886.

No. 148.—His Excellency the Governor-General in Council having sanctioned a survey being undertaken of the river Chenab at Ramuwalla on the Sind-Sagar State Railway with a view to the selection of a site for a railway

bridge at that place, Mr. R. T. Mallet, Chief Engineer, 3rd Class, State Railways, is appointed Engineer-in-Chief of the project under the orders of the Director of the North-Western Railway.

No. 149.—Mr. J. R. Bell, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, State Railways, is appointed Superintendent of Way and Works of the Punjab Section, North-Western Railway, *vice* Mr. R. T. Mallet.

No. 150.—Colonel F. D. M. Brown, V.C., S. C., Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, is appointed to officiate as a Superintending Engineer, with effect from

the 9th May, 1887, during the absence on privilege leave of Colonel E. Swetenham, or until further orders.

TELEGRAPH.

The 3rd May, 1887.

No. 143.—*Erratum.*—In column II of Public Works Department Notification No. 124 of 18th April, 1887, opposite Mr. W. B. Melville's name, *for* "Assistant Superintendent, 5th Grade," *read* "Assistant Superintendent, 1st Grade."

R. C. B. PEMBERTON, *Colonel, R.E.*,

Secretary to the Government of India.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 20.]

SINLA, SATURDAY, MAY 14, 1887.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

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PART II.—Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, Administrator General, Paper Currency Department, Presidency Pay Master, Money Order Department, Mint Master, Secretary and Treasurer, Bank of Bengal, Superintendent of Government Printing, and other Government Officers; Postal, Telegraph, and Commissariat Notices.

PART III.—Advertisements and Notices by private individuals and Corporations.

PART IV.—Acts of the Governor-General's Council assented to by the Governor-General:—

Nothing for Publication.

PART V.—Bills introduced into the Council of His Excellency the Governor-General for making Laws and Regulations, or published under Rule 22:—

Nothing for Publication.

PART VI.—Debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor-General:—

Nothing for Publication.

SUPPLEMENT No. 20.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Sinla, the 13th May, 1887.

No. 12.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General has been pleased to accept the resignation by the Hon'ble Colonel Sir W. G. Davies, K.C.S.I., of his office of Additional Member of the Council of the Governor-General for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

S. HARVEY JAMES,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.—ESTABLISHMENTS.

Sinla, the 10th May, 1887.

No. 175.—Mr. F. Wyer is permitted to resign Her Majesty's Bengal Civil Service, with effect from the 6th May, 1887, or such other date on which he may sail from India.

MEDICAL.

The 9th May, 1887.

No. 234.—The services of Surgeon-Major R. D. Murray, M.B., are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

The 10th May, 1887.

No. 241.—APPOINTMENT.—First Grade Apothecary O. W. Jones, M.D., of the Madras Subordinate Medical Establishment, is appointed Civil Surgeon of Basim in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, *vice* Assistant Apothecary T. Kiddle.

JUDICIAL.

The 9th May, 1887.

No. 741.—In exercise of the power conferred by Section 5 of the Scheduled Districts Act, 1874, His Excellency the Governor of Bombay in Council is pleased, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, to extend to the Province of Sind, Sections 14 to 20, both inclusive, Section 32 (as amended by the Bombay Revenue Jurisdiction Acts, 1876 and 1880), and Sections 35, 36, 37, and 43 of the Bombay Civil Courts Act, 1869, and so much of Section 23 of the said Act as has not already been extended to the said Province.

PORT BLAIR.

The 13th May, 1887.

No. 348.—APPOINTMENT.—Mr. W. Jessop, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 2nd Class, Port Blair, to officiate as Extra Assistant Superintendent, 1st Class, during the absence of Mr.

M. V. Portman, on furlough or until further orders.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

The 10th May, 1887.

No. 154.—The Reverend Marsh Kirkby, M.A., a Junior Chaplain on the Bengal Ecclesiastical Establishment, reported his arrival at Calcutta on the afternoon of the 29th ultimo.

Mr. Kirkby's services are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

PATENTS.

The 9th May, 1887.

No. 628.—Specifications of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of Act XV of 1859, in the Office of the Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department. Copies have been sent to one of the Secretaries to each of the Governments of Bengal, Fort St. George, Bombay, and the North-Western Provinces. A copy of every specification is open to public inspection, at all reasonable hours, at the Office of the Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department at the Presidency, upon payment of a fee of one Rupee. A certified copy of any specification will be given to any person requiring the same on payment of the expense of copying.—

No. 189 of 1886.—August Schausten, Engineer, residing at No. 1733, New Jersey Avenue, North-West, in the City of Washington, District of Columbia, and United States of America, for improvements in means for propelling canal boats.

No. 215 of 1886.—John A. McRae, of Montreal, Canada, for a machine for crimping leather uppers for boots and shoes.

No. 16 of 1887.—Henry Hamilton Remfry, of 5, Fancy Lane, Calcutta, Solicitor and Patent Agent, for an improved apparatus and till for indicating and automatically registering the several amounts of money received.

No. 48 of 1887.—Joshua B. Barnes, Engineer, of Springfield, in the State of Illinois, United States of America, for improvements in furnaces for locomotive engine boilers.

No. 74 of 1887.—Ewald Fischer and Max William Weber, both of Schlegelstrasse, 10, Berlin, in the German Empire, Engineers, for improvements in extracting gold and other precious metals from their ores and apparatus therefor.

No. 76 of 1887.—Alfred Nobel, of 53, Avenue Malakoff, Paris, in the Republic of France, Engineer, for improvements in explosives and in the use of explosives especially in shells and torpedoes.

A. P. MACDONNELL,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 11th May, 1887.

No. 824 G.—Surgeon W. W. Webb, M.B., Officiating Residency Surgeon, Maywar, is

granted privilege leave for twenty-three days, with effect from the 10th May, 1887, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

The 12th May, 1887.

No. 835 G.—Lieutenant-Colonel W. S. Peat, General List, Bombay Cavalry, 2nd Assistant to the Governor-General's Agent at Baroda, is appointed to be Cantonment Magistrate at Mhow, with effect from the date of assuming charge, *vice* Colonel A. L. Playfair, Bengal Staff Corps, retired.

No. 838 G.—Colonel P. W. Bannerman, Resident of the Second Class, and Resident at Gwalior, is appointed to be Resident of the First Class, sub. *pro tem.*, and Governor-General's Agent in Central India, with effect from the 27th April, 1887, during the absence on special duty of Sir Lepel Griffin, K.C.S.I., or until further orders.

No. 840 G.—Major D. W. K. Barr, Additional Political Agent of the First Class, and Political Agent in Baghelkhand, and Superintendent of the Rewah State, is appointed to be Resident of the Second Class, sub. *pro tem.*, and Resident at Gwalior, with effect from the date of assuming charge, *vice* Colonel P. W. Bannerman, appointed Governor-General's Agent in Central India.

No. 842 G.—Captain M. J. Meade, Political Assistant of the First Class, sub. *pro tem.*, and Superintendent of Operations for the Control of the Moghyas, is appointed temporarily to be an Additional Political Agent of the First Class, and is posted as Political Agent in Baghelkhand and Superintendent of the Rewah State, with effect from the date of assuming charge, *vice* Major D. W. K. Barr, appointed to be Resident at Gwalior.

No. 844 G.—Lieutenant A. F. Pinhey, Officiating Political Assistant of the Third Class and Assistant Political Agent at Banswara, is posted as Superintendent of Operations for the Control of the Moghyas, in addition to his own duties, with effect from the date of taking charge.

No. 847 G.—Subject to the confirmation of Her Majesty's Government, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognize the appointment of Dadabhoi Rastomji Banajee as Vice-Consul for Persia at Bombay.

No. 992 E.—The following Order of Her Majesty the Queen in Council is republished from the *London Gazette* of the 15th March, 1887, for general information:

"AT THE COURT AT WINDSOR,

The 7th day of March, 1887.

PRESENT:

THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by the "Foreign Deserters Act, 1852," it is provided that, whenever it is made to appear to Her Majesty that due facilities are or will be given for recovering and apprehending seamen who desert from British merchant ships in the territories of any foreign power, Her Majesty may by Order in Council stating that such facilities are or will be given, declare that seamen, not being slaves, who desert from

merchant ships belonging to a subject of such power, when within Her Majesty's dominions, shall be liable to be apprehended, and carried on board their respective ships, and may limit the operation of such order, and may render the operation thereof subject to such conditions and qualifications, if any, as may be deemed expedient:

And whereas it has been made to appear to Her Majesty that due facilities will be given for recovering and apprehending seamen who desert from British merchant ships in the dominions of His Highness the Sultan of Zanzibar:

NOW THEREFORE Her Majesty, by virtue of the power vested in Her by the said "Foreign Deserters Act, 1852," and by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, is pleased to order and declare, and it is hereby ordered and declared, that from and after the publication hereof in the London Gazette, seamen, not being slaves, and not being British subjects, who, within Her Majesty's dominions, desert from merchant ships belonging to subjects of His Highness the Sultan of Zanzibar, shall be liable to be apprehended and carried on board their respective ships: Provided always, that if any such deserter has committed any crime in Her Majesty's dominions, he may be detained till he has been tried by a competent Court, and until his sentence, if any, has been carried into effect.

And the Secretary of State for the Home Department, the Secretary of State for the Colonies, and the Secretary of State for India in Council, are to give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

C. L. PEEL."

No. 2167 I.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 9 of the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to license the Reverend C. P. Hard, M.A., Pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Ajmere, to grant Certificates of Marriage between Native Christians in the Native States of the Rajputana Agency.

H. M. DURAND,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATION.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 13th May, 1887.

No. 2567.—Mr. C. J. Weir, M. C. S., having been appointed to officiate as Under-Secretary to the Government of India in the Department of Finance and Commerce, assumed charge of that office before noon on the 9th May, 1887.

J. WESTLAND,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 13th May, 1887.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 328.—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT—

The undermentioned Surgeon, appointed to the Bengal Establishment in G. G. O. No. 216 of 1887, reported his arrival at Calcutta on the date specified:

Francis Wyville Thomson,—23rd April, 1887.

No. 329.—ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT—

Lieutenant H. A. K. Jennings, R.A., Assistant Superintendent of Factories, to be an Ordnance Officer, 4th Class, with effect from the 9th April, 1887, *vice* Lieutenant J. D. H. Waller, promoted.

This cancels G. G. O. No. 178 of 1887.

No. 330.—PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE—

and Punjab Infantry.

Jemadar Kurbán Ali Khan, appointed on probation in G. G. O. No. 167 of 1885, is confirmed in that rank, with effect from the 6th April, 1885.

No. 331.—STAFF CORPS—

In G. G. O. No. 571 of 1886, notifying the admission of Lieutenant O. C. Armstrong, Royal Irish Rifles, to the Bengal Staff Corps, for "26th January, 1883," read "29th January, 1883."

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 332.—The undermentioned officers are granted furlough out of India, with the necessary subsidiary leave:

Colonel C. R. Matthews, Bengal S. C., Deputy Judge Advocate, (m. c.) for one year, under rules IX and XV of the Regulations of 1868.

Lieutenant J. R. B. Serjeant, R.E., Company Officer, Bengal Sappers and Miners, (m. c.) for 182 days, under rule IX, note 1, of the Regulations of 1868.

Inspecting Veterinary-Surgeon J. H. B. Hallen, Indian Veterinary Department, General Superintendent, Horse-Breeding Operations, (u. p. a.) for 182 days, under rule XI of the Regulations of 1868.

Sub-Conductor J. Bell, Supervisor, 1st Grade, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, Public Works Department, (m. c.) for one year, under rule VI of the Regulations of 1873.

No. 333.—The undermentioned officers are granted leave out of India under the leave rules for the Staff Corps, with effect from the dates on which they are respectively struck off duty:

Lieutenant P. E. Dun, Bengal S. C., 8th Bengal Infantry, (p. a.) for one year. Pension service,—7th year, commenced 11th August, 1886.

Brigade-Surgeon C. P. Costello, Administrative Medical Officer, Quetta District, (p. a.) for 182 days. Pension service,—28th year, commenced 16th November, 1886.

No. 334.—Brigade-Surgeon J. E. T. Aitchison, M.D., C.I.E., Secretary to the Surgeon-General, Her Majesty's Forces, Bengal, has been

granted leave out of India (p. a.) for one year, under the leave rules for the Staff Corps, with effect from the 10th February, 1887. Pension service,—29th year, commenced 14th May, 1886.

No. 335.—The undermentioned officers have been granted extensions of furlough by the Secretary of State for India :

Colonel A. F. P. Harcourt, Bengal S. C., (m. c.) for 183 days.
Colonel R. F. C. A. Tytler, General List, Infantry, (m. c.) for six months.
Colonel J. R. B. Atkinson, General List, Infantry, (u. p. a.) for one month.
Captain E. C. Wace, D.S.O., R.A., (m. c.) for six months.
Surgeon-Major G. M. Davis, M.D., (m. c.) for three months.
Conductor W. Scott, Ordnance Department, (m. c.) for six months.

No. 336.—Honorary-Captain G. Mortimer, Assistant Engineer, 3rd Grade, Military Works Department, is granted furlough in and out of India (m. c.) for one year, with effect from the 18th December, 1886,—182 days under rule IX, note 1, and the remaining period under rule XIII of the Regulations of 1868.

No. 337.—Major A. Fishe, Bengal S. C., 8th Bengal Infantry, is granted an extension of leave out of India for five days, under the leave rules for the Staff Corps, with effect from the 23rd March, 1887.

No. 338.—Colonel Sir W. G. Davies, K.C.S.I., Bengal S. C., is permitted to reside out of India.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 339.—The following extract is published for general information :

"London Gazette," dated the 12th April, 1887, page 2110.

"WAR OFFICE,

Pall Mall, 12th April, 1887.

MEMORANDA.

* * * * *

INDIAN STAFF CORPS.

The undermentioned Colonels have been transferred to the Unemployed Supernumerary List :

Jervis Harpur, Bombay. Dated 17th March, 1887.

John Charles Horne, Bengal. Dated 25th March, 1887."

PROMOTIONS.

No. 340.—Under the provisions of the Royal Warrant of the 10th November, 1881, the name

of Colonel J. B. Cox, Bengal S. C., is placed on the list of Major-Generals on the Indian Gradation List, in consequence of the transfer to the Unemployed Supernumerary List of Colonel J. Harpur, Bombay S. C. (whose name is borne on the list of Major-Generals of the Indian Army), on the 17th March, 1887.

No. 341.—The following promotions are made, subject to Her Majesty's approval :

BENGAL STAFF CORPS.

To be Major.

Captain Lewis Denning.—11th May, 1887.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

To be Brigade-Surgeons.

Surgeon-Major William Roe Hooper, vice Brigade Surgeon C. J. J. Jackson, M.D., retired. Dated 31st March, 1887.

Surgeon-Major John Richardson, M.B., vice Brigade-Surgeon H. Cayley, retired. Dated 29th April, 1887.

No. 342.—NATIVE ARMY—

1st Bengal Cavalry.

Kot-Duffadar Umdeh Khan to be Jemadar, vice Jemadar Abdúl Ghafúr, seconded, with effect from the 23rd February, 1887.

RESIGNATIONS.

No. 343.—Second Grade Assistant-Apothecary Charles Richard Alexander Hall, Subordinate Medical Department, is permitted to resign the service.

MILITARY WORKS DEPARTMENT.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 344.—The following appointment is made, with effect from 1st May, 1887 :

Major W. Peacocke, R.E., to be an Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, supernumerary.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 26.—Mr. J. P. Hoare, Engineer, H. M.'s Indian Marine, is granted furlough out of India (p. a.) for one year, under paragraph 560, rule 1, Marine Regulations, vol. I.

E. H. H. COLLEN, Lieut.-Colonel,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 13th May, 1887.

Statement of Deposits on account of Estates between the 30th April and the 13th May, 1887.

On whose account.	Rank.	Corps.	Date of decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Total unclaimed amount deposited.	Amount paid in India.	Date to which claims will be received.
Marcus Beresford (a)	Captain	Royal Artillery.	1st January, 1887.	Intestate	R 145 a 2 p. 6	...	12th July, 1887.

(a) Next-of-kin.—Father—Colonel Beresford, retired.
Address.—Uplands, Merrow, Guildford.

E. H. H. COLLEN, Lieut.-Colonel,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 7th May, 1887.

No. 151.—Colonel C. H. Luard, R.E., Chief Engineer, 2nd Class, Consulting Engineer to the Government of India for Guaranteed Railways, Calcutta, is granted special leave for six months, under Section 61 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 15th May, 1887, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

No. 152.—Mr. A. T. Goodfellow, Examiner of Accounts, 4th Class, 3rd Grade, is promoted to the 4th Class, 2nd Grade, sub. *pro tem.*

No. 153.—*Erratum.*—In column 1 of Public Works Department Notification No. 116 of 11th April, 1887, for "Sivewright, W.," read "Sivewright, R."

No. 154.—Mr. E. H. Hallum, Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, State Railways, whose services have been lent to the Southern Mahratta Railway Company, is granted furlough for twenty months in India, under Section 50 of the Civil Leave Code.

This cancels Public Works Department Notification No. 126, dated 22nd April, 1887.

No. 155.—Mr. F. L. O'Callaghan, Superintending Engineer, 1st Class, is appointed Engineer-in-Chief of the Sind-Peshin Section of the North-Western Railway, *vice* Brigadier-General J. Browne, C.B., C.S.I., R.E., from the date on which the latter avails himself of the leave granted in Military Department Notification No. 316, dated 6th May, 1887. This charge will include the main line from Sibi to Killa Abdulla, with the Gulistan Branch, and the Bostan-Quetta portion of the Quetta loop. It will also include the Kwaja-Amran Railway Survey, of which Mr. O'Callaghan is now in charge.

The 9th May, 1887.

No. 156.—With reference to Public Works Department Notification No. 136, dated 28th April, 1887, Mr. R. G. Macdonald, Inspector of Public Works Accounts, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Accountant-General and *ex-officio* Under-Secretary to the Government of India in the Public Works Department, *vice* Major A. G. Begbie, R.E.

No. 157.—Mr. A. R. Beecher, Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Bengal, is appointed to officiate as Inspector of Public Works Accounts, *vice* Mr. R. G. Macdonald.

The 10th May, 1887.

No. 158.—Major G. F. O. Boughey, R.E., Class I, Grade 1, Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is granted furlough on private affairs for ten months, under Section 50 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from such date in May, 1887, as he may be permitted to avail himself of it.

No. 159.—Major M. C. Brackenbury, R.E., Class I, Grade 3, Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is granted furlough on private affairs for seven months, under Section 50 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from such date in May, 1887, as he may be permitted to avail himself of it.

The 11th May, 1887.

No. 160.—Mr. C. C. Swetenham is appointed to the Superior Accounts Branch as an Apprentice Examiner, sub. *pro tem.*, on probation, and is posted to the Office of the Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Madras.

No. 161.—Mr. J. A. Marshall is appointed to the Superior Accounts Branch as an Apprentice Examiner, sub. *pro tem.*, on probation, and is temporarily posted to the Office of the Examiner of Accounts, Eastern Bengal State Railway.

R. C. B. PEMBERTON, Colonel, R.E.,

Secretary to the Government of India.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 21. }

SIMLA, SATURDAY, MAY 21, 1887.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

PART I.—Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, Leave of Absence, General Orders, Rules and Regulations.

PART II.—Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, Administrator General, Paper Currency Department, Presidency Pay Master, Money Order Department, Mint Master, Secretary and Treasurer, Bank of Bengal, Superintendent of Government Printing, and other Government Officers: Postal, Telegraph, and Commissariat Notices.

PART III.—Advertisements and Notices by private individuals and Corporations.

PART IV.—Acts of the Governor-General's Council assented to by the Governor-General:—

Nothing for Publication.

PART V.—Bills introduced into the Council of His Excellency the Governor-General for making Laws and Regulations, or published under Rule 22:—

Nothing for Publication.

PART VI.—Debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor-General:—

Nothing for Publication.

SUPPLEMENT No. 21.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 20th May, 1887.

No. 13.—His Excellency the Governor-General, under the authority vested in him by the Statute 24 and 25 Vic., Cap. 67, Section 10, has been pleased to nominate Lieutenant-Colonel E. G. Wace, Financial Commissioner, Punjab, to be an Additional Member of the Council of the Governor-General for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations, *vice* Colonel Sir W. G. Davies, K.C.S.I., resigned.

No. 14.—In exercise of the power conferred by the Statute 24 and 25 Vic., Cap. 67, Section 17, the Governor-General in Council has been pleased to appoint Wednesday, the 25th instant, at 11 A.M., as the time, and the Council Chamber in the Viceregal Lodge, Simla, as the place, for a meeting of the Council of the Governor-General for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

S. HARVEY JAMES,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.—PUBLIC.

Simla, the 16th May, 1887.

No. 1065.—The following Notice published in the *London Gazette* of the 11th February, 1887, is republished for general information:

“FOREIGN OFFICE, *February 10th, 1887.*

On the 17th January, 1887, Her Majesty's Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs gave notice to the Belgian Minister at this Court, in accordance with the terms of Article 15 of the Copyright Convention between Great Britain and Belgium of the 12th of August, 1854, that the said Convention will terminate on the 17th of January, 1888.

The said notice has been accepted by the Belgian Government, and the Convention will therefore terminate on that date.”

ESTABLISHMENTS.

The 20th May, 1887.

No. 128.—Lieutenant F. J. B. Priestley, 3rd Punjab Cavalry, is appointed, on probation, to be an Assistant Commissioner of the 4th Grade in Burma.

MEDICAL.

The 19th May, 1887.

No. 249.—Consequent on the abolition of the appointment of Medical Officer, North-Western Railway, the services of Surgeon S. Little, M.D., are replaced at the disposal of the Military Department.

JUDICIAL.

The 19th May, 1887.

No. 811.—The Hon'ble. Romesh Chunder Mitter, B.L., a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, has obtained privilege leave for two months from the 25th instant, or from any subsequent date on which he may avail himself thereof.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

The 18th May, 1887.

No. 170.—The Reverend Alfred Neville-Rolfe, B.A., has been appointed a Junior Chaplain on the Bengal (Calcutta) Ecclesiastical Establishment to fill an existing vacancy.

PATENTS.

The 16th May, 1887.

No. 677.—Specifications of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of Act XV of 1859, in the Office of the Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department. Copies have been sent to one of the Secretaries to each of the Governments of Bengal, Fort St. George, Bombay, and the North-Western Provinces. A copy of every specification is open to public inspection, at all reasonable hours, at the Office of the Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department at the Presidency, upon payment of a fee of one Rupee. A certified copy of any specification will be given to any person requiring the same on payment of the expense of copying.—

No. 13 of 1887.—John Saxby and John Sain on Farmer, of the Firm of Saxby and Farmer of Canterbury Road, Kilburn, in the County of Middlesex, England, for an improvement in supporting guides for rods to work railway points, signals, gates, and the like.

No. 80 of 1887.—Gottlieb Daimler, of Cannstadt, Wurtemberg, in the Empire of Germany, Engineer, for apparatus for effecting marine propulsion by gas or petroleum motor engines.

A. P. MACDONNELL,

Secretary to the Government of India.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.—EMIGRATION.

Simla, the 14th May, 1887.

No. 60—20-7 E.—With reference to Notification No. 39, dated the 29th March, 1887, the following amendments in the Rules under the

Indian Emigration Act, XXI of 1883, are published under Section 81 (4) of that Act for general information:

- (1) Omit the *Nota Bene* at foot of the Scale of Boats in Schedule A (page 82).
- (2) Under the heading "Crew of Emigrant vessel" in Schedule A (page 84), substitute the word "three" for "four" in the two paragraphs following clause (c).
- (3) Under the heading "Construction—Sleeping Platforms" in Schedule D (page 89), substitute "3 to 4" for "2."

SURVEYS.

The 20th May, 1887.

No. 270—78-13 S.—The following promotions, *vice* Dr. W. King, appointed to be Director, are made in the Geological Survey Department, with effect from the afternoon of the 27th ultimo:

- Mr. T. W. H. Hughes, 1st Grade Deputy Superintendent, is appointed Superintendent.
Mr. F. Fedden, officiating as 1st Grade Deputy Superintendent, is confirmed in that appointment.
Mr. T. H. D. La Touche, officiating as 2nd Grade Deputy Superintendent, is confirmed in that appointment.

The following officiating appointments, consequent on Mr. Hughes's deputation to Hyderabad, are sanctioned:

- Mr. C. L. Griesbach, C.I.E., 2nd Grade Deputy Superintendent, to officiate as Superintendent.
Mr. C. S. Middlemiss, 3rd Grade Assistant Superintendent, to officiate as 2nd Grade Deputy Superintendent.

E. C. BUCK,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 18th May, 1887.

No. 870 G.—Surgeon A. R. W. Sedgfield, Medical Officer of the 1st Regiment, Central India Horse, is granted privilege leave for thirty-two days, with effect from the 10th May, 1887, or date of departure.

No. 881 G.—Subject to the confirmation of Her Majesty's Government, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognize the appointment of Mr. Charles Gairdner as in temporary charge of the Consular Agency for the United States of America at Akyab, *vice* Mr. R. A. Lowndes, resigned.

The 19th May, 1887.

No. 888 G.—Consequent on the grant of furlough to Colonel J. G. Bell, Judicial Commissioner of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, the following promotions are made in the Berar Commission, with effect from the 29th March, 1887, and until further orders:

Lieutenant-Colonel H. C. A. Szczepanski, Deputy Commissioner of the 1st Class, to officiate as Judicial Commissioner, *vice* Colonel J. G. Bell.

Lieutenant-Colonel K. J. L. Mackenzie, Deputy Commissioner of the 2nd Class, to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of the 1st Class, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel H. C. A. Szczepanski.

Lieutenant-Colonel R. Bullock, Deputy Commissioner of the 3rd Class, to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of the 2nd Class, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel K. J. L. Mackenzie.

Lieutenant-Colonel H. DeP. Rennick, Assistant Commissioner of the 1st Class, to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of the 3rd Class, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel R. Bullock.

No. 890 G.—With the sanction of Her Majesty's Government, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognize the appointment of M. E. Gasselín as Acting Consul-General for France at Calcutta.

The 20th May, 1887.

No. 901 G.—Surgeon A. H. C. Dane, M.D., Medical Officer of the Bhopal Battalion and Agency, is granted privilege leave for forty-five days, with effect from the 15th May, 1887.

The 16th May, 1887.

No. 1012 E.—The following correspondence, embodying an agreement with the Siamese Government for reciprocal free trade on the Burma-Siam frontier, is published for general information:

Dated Bangkok, the 28th January, 1887.

From—Her Britannic Majesty's Minister-Resident and Consul-General in Siam,

To—The Siamese Minister for Foreign Affairs.

A representation reached me a short time ago from certain British traders, who are in the habit of importing goods across the frontier from Burma into Raheng, stating that they have been called upon by the Governor of that Province to pay import duty at the rate of three per cent. in accordance with the Bangkok tariff, and asking me to instruct them whether they should comply with this demand.

I may observe to Your Royal Highness that although this frontier trade has existed for many years past, it has not, to my knowledge, been the practice hitherto to levy any duties. The trade itself is probably of no great magnitude; but such as it is, it no doubt is productive of benefit and convenience to the inhabitants of Raheng and the neighbouring provinces of Northern Siam, who are thus enabled to supply themselves less circuitously than by the river route from Bangkok.

I do not desire to contest the right of the Siamese Government to levy such duties, if they think it desirable, after giving the usual public notice to the trade; but I would beg to observe that, while the annual amount accruing to the Royal Treasury from such duties would probably form an insignificant item of revenue, their imposition would probably have the effect of disproportionately restricting a trade which is without doubt advantageous to both Siam and Burma.

I have now the honor to inform Your Royal Highness that I am empowered by His Excellency the Viceroy of India to propose to enter into an agreement that the overland trade shall be permitted to remain free as heretofore, with the exception, however, of the duties on salt and articles liable to excise when produced in India, and maintaining the freedom of both Governments with regard to the imposition of restrictions on the importation of arms and ammunition.

Under such an agreement all merchandise from Siam would pass freely into Burma, with the above exceptions, and *vice versa*. It is not proposed, however, to include in this arrangement the territories affected by the Treaty of 3rd September, 1883, unless the Government of His Majesty the King of Siam should desire it.

Translation of a letter from the Siamese Minister for Foreign Affairs to Her Britannic Majesty's Minister-Resident and Consul-General in Siam,—dated Foreign Office, Bangkok, the 2nd February, 1887.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your note of the 28th of January, relating to the import duty on goods across the frontier from Burma to Raheng, in which you inform me that you have been empowered by His Excellency the Viceroy of India to enter into an agreement with His Majesty's Government for the mutual regulation of the overland trade, the basis of which is fully given by you.

I have submitted your note to my Sovereign and His Majesty's Government; and I am directed to state in reply that the object of the proposed establishment of customs stations on the frontier is to obtain accurate statistics of the trade of the kingdom, which have heretofore been very incompletely kept; and further, that His Majesty's Government is willing to agree with you upon the following:

The overland trade between Burma and Raheng shall remain free as heretofore, and only on salt and such articles as are liable to inland duty when produced in Siam an excise duty shall be levied.

Both Governments reserve to themselves the right to make regulations for the importation of arms and ammunition.

His Majesty's Government is not prepared at present to include in this arrangement the territories affected by the Treaty of 1883.

His Majesty's Government desires further that all traders should declare the value of the merchandise they carry on passing the frontier station, in order that complete statistics may be kept.

The 20th May, 1887.

No. 1046 E.—With reference to Foreign Department Notification No. 81-E., dated the 11th January, 1887, it is hereby notified—

(a) that Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, by Resolution in Council, dated the 10th September, 1884, declared the provisions of the first section of an Act passed in the thirty-third year of Her Majesty's reign, chapter 3, entitled "An Act to make better provision for making Laws and Regulations for certain parts of India, and for certain other purposes relating thereto," to be, from and after the 10th September, 1884, applicable to the island of Perim in the Red Sea, being part of the territories on that date under the government of the Governor in Council of Bombay; and

(b) that the Resolution of the Secretary of State in Council, notified by the Foreign Department Notification No. 81-E., dated 11th January, 1887, above referred to, was passed in continuation of the Resolution hereby notified, as also of the Resolution of the Secretary of State in Council, dated the 30th September, 1885, relating to Aden, which was notified by Foreign Department Notification No. 1898-E., dated the 16th December, 1885.

The 17th May, 1887.

No. 885 F.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer upon Mirza Yakub Ali Khan, late Mr Munshi of the Baluchistan Agency, Quetta, the title of 'Khan Bahadur,' as a personal distinction.

H. M. DURAND,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 16th May, 1887.

No. 2587.—Babu Shama Charan Chakravarti, Chief Superintendent in the Office of the Accountant-General, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, having been granted privilege leave for two months, and Mr. A. H. Clarke having been appointed to officiate for him, Babu Shama Charan Chakravarti made over and Mr. Clarke received charge of the said appointment after noon on the 5th May, 1887.

PAPER CURRENCY.

The 16th May, 1887.

No. 2654.—Abstract of the Accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 30th April, 1887, published as required by Section 27 of the Indian Paper Currency Act, XX of 1882.

CIRCLES OF ISSUE.	Whole amount of Notes in circulation.	RESERVE IN SILVER COIN AND BULLION.		
		Coin.	Bullion.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Calcutta	5,96,36,985	1,19,09,877	31,07,693	1,50,17,570
Allahabad	57,16,595	82,42,130	...	82,42,130
Lahore	84,00,445	98,03,635	...	98,03,635
Bombay	4,19,98,855	1,13,19,052	59,85,123	1,73,04,175
Kurrachee	37,75,630	83,48,700	30,000	83,84,700
Madras	1,62,09,810	1,72,71,540	1,40,000	1,74,11,540
Calicut	10,59,265	5,50,255	...	5,50,255
Rangoon	33,06,980	34,58,060	...	34,58,060
TOTAL	14,01,64,565	7,09,03,249	92,68,816	8,01,72,065

Price paid for Government Securities of the nominal value of Rs. 6,25,21,700 held under Section 19 of the Act

5,99,92,500

GRAND TOTAL

14,01,64,565

J. WESTLAND,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 20th May, 1887.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 345.—BURMA FIELD FORCE—

Lieutenant G. B. Stevens, Madras S. C., Wing Officer, 4th Madras Infantry, to be Staff Officer of the Mounted Infantry in Burma.

No. 346.—COMMISSARIAT DEPARTMENT—

Captain G. Wingate, Assistant Commissary-General, 4th Class, to be Assistant Commissary-General, 3rd Class;

Captain C. G. B. Hervey, Sub-Assistant Commissary-General, 1st Class, to be Assistant Commissary-General, 4th Class;

Captain J. P. Sparling, Sub-Assistant Commissary-General, 1st Class, to be Assistant Commissary-General, 4th Class;

Lieutenant H. S. G. Hall, Sub-Assistant Commissary-General, 2nd Class, to be Sub-Assistant Commissary-General, 1st Class;

Lieutenant J. W. G. Tulloch, Sub-Assistant Commissary-General, 2nd Class, to be Sub-Assistant Commissary-General, 1st Class,—

with effect from the 30th April, 1887.

No. 347.—GOVERNOR-GENERAL'S BODY GUARD—

The Viceroy and Governor-General has been pleased to make the following appointment:

Lieutenant J. G. Turner, Bengal S. C., Adjutant, to officiate as Commandant, during the absence on special duty of Captain C. W. Muir, with effect from the 7th May, 1887.

HYDERABAD CONTINGENT.

2nd Infantry.

No. 348.—Lieutenant D. S. Buist, Hampshire Regiment, a candidate for the Bengal Staff Corps, to be officiating Wing Officer, on probation, with effect from the 10th April, 1887.

3rd Infantry.

No. 349.—Lieutenant A. W. Leonard, Madras S. C., Wing Officer, 24th Madras Infantry, to officiate as Wing Officer. Dated 27th April, 1887.

No. 350.—ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT—

Lieutenant H. B. Stanford, R.A., to officiate as Ordnance Officer, 4th Class, with effect from the 30th April, 1887, *vice* Captain E. F. Nelson, promoted.

STAFF CORPS.

No. 351.—The undermentioned officers are admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps, with effect from the dates specified, subject to the confirmation of the Secretary of State for India:

Lieutenant Knightley Poyntz Burne, Seaforth Highlanders, Wing Officer, 4th Bengal Infantry,—1st July, 1884.

Lieutenant Arthur Pressey, Suffolk Regiment, Wing Officer, 4th Bengal Infantry,—26th June, 1885.

Lieutenant James Archibald Douglas, Dorsetshire Regiment, Squadron Officer, 2nd Bengal Cavalry,—24th December, 1885.

No. 352.—The undermentioned officers, having completed eighteen months from date of appointment, on probation, are admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps, with effect from the dates specified, subject to the confirmation of the Secretary of State for India:

Lieutenant Henry Hensman Gibbon, 1st West India Regiment, officiating Squadron Officer, 8th Bengal Cavalry,—24th July, 1885.

Lieutenant George James Cadell Hall, North Lancashire Regiment, Squadron Officer, 12th Bengal Cavalry,—1st November, 1885.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

Nagpur Volunteer Rifle Corps.

No. 353.—Colonel Charles Hallyburton Grace, Madras S. C., to be Lieutenant-Colonel Commandant, *vice* Colonel H. I. Lugard, Madras S. C., who has resigned that appointment.

1st Punjab Volunteer Rifle Corps.

No. 354.—In G. G. O. No. 238 of 1887, for "Mr. John Jowell," read "Mr. John Powell."

Calcutta Volunteer Rifle Corps.

No. 355.—Mr. George Ferdinand Kellner to be Lieutenant, *vice* Lieutenant J. T. B. Siddons, retired.

Berar Volunteer Rifle Corps.

No. 356.—Mr. Richard McGill to be Lieutenant, *vice* Lieutenant J. Law. Dated 20th April, 1887.

Hyderabad Volunteer Rifle Corps.

No. 357.—Mr. James Eustace Berkley to be Captain, *vice* Captain A. W. Forbes, promoted. Dated 24th February, 1887.

Mr. Alfred Walter Stanley Murray to be Captain, *vice* Captain A. J. Dunlop, who has resigned his commission. Dated 12th March, 1887.

Messrs. William Charles Gaye and Ernest Henry Dwane to be Lieutenants, to complete the establishment. Dated 12th March, 1887.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 358.—The undermentioned officers are granted furlough out of India, with the necessary subsidiary leave:

Colonel H. W. Stockley, R.A., Superintendent of the Gun Carriage Factory, Bombay, (m. c.) for 180 days, under article 824, Army Regulations, India, vol. I, part I.

Major E. E. Grigg, General List, Infantry, Deputy Commissioner, 3rd Grade, officiating 2nd Grade, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, (m. c.) for 274 days, under rules IX and XV of the Regulations of 1868.

Surgeon-Major D. D. Cunningham, M.B., Honorary Surgeon to the Viceroy, Professor of Physiology, Medical College, Calcutta, (p. a.) for 245 days, under rule IX of the Regulations of 1868.

No. 359.—The undermentioned officers are granted leave out of India under the leave rules for the Staff Corps, with effect from the dates on which they are respectively struck off duty:

Captain C. E. Gubbins, Bengal S. C., 3rd Cavalry, Hyderabad Contingent, (m. c.) for one year. Pension service,—19th year, commenced 4th February, 1887.

Lieutenant R. P. Warren, Bengal S. C., 9th Bengal Infantry, (p. a.) for one year. Pension service,—6th year, commenced 22nd October, 1886.

Surgeon-Major J. Young, M.B., and Bengal Cavalry, (m. c.) for one year. Pension service,—15th year, commenced 4th July, 1886.

No. 360.—Lieutenant C. Hamilton, South Wales Borderers, Probationer, Bengal Staff Corps, is permitted to proceed to England (m. c.), under clause 12, India Army Circulars, 1885.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 361.—The following extracts are published for general information:

"London Gazette," dated the 15th April, 1887, page 2144.

"WAR OFFICE,

Pall Mall, 15th April, 1887.

MEMORANDA.

* * * * *
Lieutenant-Colonel Sir J. W. Ridgeway, K.C.S.I., Bengal Infantry, has been granted the temporary rank of Colonel, whilst on duty as Afghan Boundary Commissioner. Dated 6th April, 1887.

* * * * *

INDIA OFFICE,
15th April, 1887.

The Queen has approved of the following admissions to the Indian Medical Service:

To be Surgeons. Dated 30th September, 1886.

BENGAL.

Robert Joseph Macnamara, M.D.
Herbert Wilson Pilgrim.
George Brooke French.
Francis Wyville Thomson.
Edwin Harold Brown.
Charles Norman Bensley.
Selby Herriot Henderson.
David Wilson Scotland.
Charles Robert Mortimer Green.
James Henderson Sellick.
Edward Christian Hare.
Frank Cecil Clarkson.
John Gregory Jordan.
John Digby Marsh Swinburne.
Herbert Mackinlay Morris.
Allan Rupert Postance Russell.
James Morwood, M.D.
Edmund Alexander William Hall.

* * * * *

The following officers, whose admission to the Indian Medical Service (Bengal) was notified in the London Gazette of 20th August, 1886, should have been placed in the order shown below:

William Grant Thorold.
Patrick Hehir.
Lionel John Pisani.
Basanta Kumar Basu.

Narendra Prasanna Sinha.
William Rice Edwards.
Charles Mactaggart.
John Fenton Evans.
George James Hamilton Bell.
Joseph Thomas Daly.
Henry Fooks.
Ernest Hudson.
Arthur Cecil Deare.
Arthur William Dawson.
William Henry Banner Robinson.
Henry Anderson Sheppard."

PROMOTIONS.

No. 362.—The following promotions are made, subject to Her Majesty's approval:

To be Colonel in the Army.

Lieutenant-Colonel William Alexander Lawrence, Bengal S. C.,—16th May, 1887.

BENGAL STAFF CORPS.

To be Major.

Captain Leopold James Henry Grey,—15th May, 1887.

NATIVE ARMY.

Bengal Sappers and Miners.

No. 363.—In G. G. O. No. 519 of 1886, for "Havildar Andermin Khan," read "Havildar Abdur Rahim Khan."

24th Bengal Infantry.

No. 364.—Jemadar Rām Dās to be Subadar, and Color-Havildar Jawāhir Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Subadar Sultān Singh, invalided, with effect from the 1st April, 1887.

No. 365.—PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE—
1st Punjab Infantry.

Havildar Hira Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Jemadar (on probation) Jiwan Singh, whose services have been dispensed with, with effect from the 25th March, 1887.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

Surma Valley Light Horse.

No. 366.—Major A. Milne to be Lieutenant-Colonel Commandant, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel J. Knox-Wight, who has resigned his commission.

2nd Punjab, or Simla, Volunteer Rifle Corps.

No. 367.—Lieutenant Thomas Salvador Bean to be Captain, *vice* Captain R. G. Macdonald, who has resigned his commission.

Calcutta Volunteer Rifle Corps.

No. 368.—Lieutenant William Frederick Whitehead to be Captain, *vice* Captain Clark, retired.

RESIGNATIONS.

No. 369.—G. G. O. No. 343 of 1887, permitting Second Grade Assistant Apothecary Charles Richard Alexander Hall, Subordinate Medical Department, to resign the service, is cancelled.

RETIREMENTS.

No. 370.—Major the Hon'ble George Campbell Napier, C.I.E., General List, Infantry, has been permitted to retire from the service, with effect

from the 2nd April, 1887, subject to Her Majesty's approval.

REWARDS.

No. 371.—ORDER OF BRITISH INDIA—

The Governor-General in Council is pleased to admit the undermentioned Native Officer to the order of British India from the 5th February, 1887:

MADRAS.

To the 1st Class, with the title of Sirdar Bahadur.

Subadar-Major Mahomed Ahnief, *Bahadur*, His Excellency the Governor's Body Guard, *vice* pensioned Subadar Ramasawmy, *Sirdar Bahadur*, deceased.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

No. 372.—Lieutenant Arthur Henry Mason, Seebpore College Volunteer Rifle Corps, is transferred to the Unattached List.

No. 373.—His Excellency the Governor-General in Council is pleased to sanction the formation of the Gorakhpur or "B" Troop of the Ghazipur Light Horse into a separate Corps, under the designation of the "Gorakhpur Light Horse."

No. 374.—His Excellency the Governor-General in Council is pleased to sanction the formation of the 4th Administrative Battalion, North-Western Provinces Volunteers, to be constituted of the Ghazipur Volunteer Rifle Corps and the Ghazipur and Gorakhpur Corps of Light Horse.

2nd Punjab, or Simla, Volunteer Rifle Corps.

No. 375.—Captain R. G. Macdonald resigns his commission.

Biluchistan Volunteer Rifle Corps.

No. 376.—Captain H. S. Barnes resigns his commission.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 27.—Captain A. Campbell, H. M.'s Indian Marine, to be Deputy Director of the Indian Marine, *vice* Captain G. O'B. Carew, C.I.E., whose tenure of appointment has expired. Dated 23rd April, 1887.

E. H. H. COLLEN, *Lieut.-Colonel*,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 16th May, 1887.

No. 162.—The services of Major R. A. Sargeant, R.E., Class I, Grade 2, Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, are, on his return from furlough, placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal for employment as Manager of the Eastern Bengal State Railway, *vice* Major G. F. O. Boughay, R.E., on furlough.

The 17th May, 1887.

No. 163.—Mr. A. B. Sampson, B.A., Under-Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department, is permitted to retire from the service of Government, with effect from the 14th May, 1887.

No. 164.—With reference to Public Works Department Notification No. 163, dated 17th May, 1887, Mr. G. H. D. Walker, B.A., Examiner, 4th Class, 1st Grade, Officiating Under-Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department, is confirmed in that appointment, with effect from the 14th May, 1887.

No. 165.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to order the abolition of the Office of Consulting Engineer to the Government of India for Guaranteed Railways, Lahore, and the constitution of an Office designated Consulting Engineer to the Government of India for Railways, Central Division.

No. 166.—The Government control of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway will be exercised through the Consulting Engineer to the Government of India for Railways, Central Division.

No. 167.—In supersession of Public Works Department Notification No. 285, dated the 20th October, 1885, which is hereby cancelled, the Government control of the Indian Midland Railway will be exercised through the Consulting Engineer to the Government of India for Railways, Central Division.

No. 168.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to invest the Director of the North-Western Railway with the powers of a Consulting Engineer for Railways in respect to the Railways comprising the North-Western Railway System.

No. 174.—The following temporary promotions are made in the Superior Accounts Branch:

Names.	From	To	With effect from
Mr. F. L. Brown	Examiner, 4th Class, 1st Grade, permanent.	Examiner, 3rd Class	21st April, 1887.
Mr. H. Rainier	Deputy Examiner, 1st Grade, permanent.	Examiner, 4th Class, 3rd Grade	21st April, 1887.

No. 175.—The designation of the Inspector of Public Works Accounts is altered to "Deputy Accountant-General, Public Works Department."

The 20th May, 1887.

No. 176.—Pandit Matadin Sukul, Apprentice Engineer, Assam, is promoted to Assistant Engineer, 3rd Grade, with effect from the 14th May, 1887.

No. 177.—Mr. W. S. Haig, sub *pro tem.*, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, is temporarily transferred to the Accounts Branch, in the temporary rank of Deputy Examiner, 1st Grade, and is posted to the Office of the Examiner of Accounts, North-Western Railway.

No. 169.—With reference to Notification No. 168 of this date, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to appoint the Director of the North-Western Railway to be an Inspecting Officer under Section 5A of Act IV of 1879, as amended by Act IV of 1883, in respect to the Railways comprising the North-Western Railway System.

The 18th May, 1887.

No. 170.—In the portion of Public Works Department Notification No. 67, dated the 3rd March, 1887, fixing the limits of the Punjab and Sind Sections of the North-Western Railway, for "Mooltan" read "Khanpur."

The 19th May, 1887.

No. 171.—The services of Captain R. Gardiner, R.E., Class I, Grade 3, Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bombay for employment as Manager and Engineer-in-Chief of the Bhavnagar-Gondal Railway.

No. 172.—Mr. J. Ramsay, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, State Railways, and Engineer-in-Chief, Sind-Sagar State Railway, is appointed to officiate as Under-Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department, Railway Branch, *vice* Captain R. Gardiner, R.E.

No. 173.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to order the following appointment:

Colonel W. A. J. Wallace, R.E., Officiating Consulting Engineer to the Government of India for Guaranteed Railways, Lahore, to be Director of the North-Western Railway, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel L. Conway-Gordon, C.I.E., R.E.

No. 178.—Major F. V. Corbett, R.E., Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class, temporary rank, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, reverted to his substantive rank of Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, with effect from the afternoon of the 6th January, 1887.

No. 179.—Major W. Shepherd, R.E., Superintending Engineer, Class III, temporary rank, State Railways, is appointed Consulting Engineer to the Government of India for Railways, Central Division, *vice* Colonel W. A. J. Wallace, R.E.

R. C. B. PEMBERTON, Colonel, R.E.,
Secretary to the Government of India.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 22. }

SIMLA, SATURDAY, MAY 28, 1887.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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PART III.—Advertisements and Notices by private individuals and Corporations.

PART IV.—Acts of the Governor-General's Council assented to by the Governor-General:—

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The Indian Stamp Act, 1879, Amendment Bill.

PART VI.—Abstract of the Proceedings of the Council of the Governor-General of India, assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 25th May, 1887.

SUPPLEMENT No. 22.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.—MEDICAL.

Simla, the 23rd May, 1887.

No. 255.—Mr. P. A. Rigby, L.S.A., is temporarily admitted into the Uncovenanted Medical Service, and his services are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

The 25th May, 1887.

No. 267.—The services of the undermentioned Commissioned Officers of the Indian Medical Service are replaced at the disposal of the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh:

Surgeon G. M. Nixon.
Surgeon T. H. Sweeney.
Surgeon W. Deane.

No. 269.—The services of the undermentioned Commissioned Officers of the Indian Medical Service are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bengal:

Surgeon-Major B. Gupta, M.B.
Surgeon L. A. Waddell, M.B.
Surgeon F. S. Peck.

The 27th May, 1887.

No. 271.—APPOINTMENT.—Surgeon A. H. Pierson, Medical Officer, Bolan State Railway, to officiate as Civil Surgeon of Sibi, during the absence on furlough of Surgeon R. R. Weir, or until further orders.

JUDICIAL.

The 26th May, 1887.

No. 843.—APPOINTMENTS.—Mr. J. Lewis, Barrister-at-Law, Assistant to the Government Advocate, Rangoon, to officiate as Government Advocate, during the absence of Mr. C. E. Fox on leave, or until further orders.

Mr. B. Cowasjee to officiate as Assistant to the Government Advocate, Burma, *vice* Mr. J. Lewis.

PATENTS.

The 23rd May, 1887.

No. 693.—Specifications of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of Act XV of 1859, in the Office of the Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department. Copies have been sent to one of the Secretaries to each of the Governments of Bengal, Fort St. George, Bombay, and

the North-Western Provinces. A copy of every specification is open to public inspection, at all reasonable hours, at the Office of the Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department at the Presidency, upon payment of a fee of one Rupee. A certified copy of any specification will be given to any person requiring the same on payment of the expense of copying.—

No. 178 of 1886.—Patrick Daley, Engine-man of Rajputana-Malwa State Railway, residing at Sabuimattee near Ahmedabad in Guzerat, for a through communication between Brake-van and Engine.

No. 213 of 1886.—Marcus Begg, Tea Planter of Noahabarie Jorehaut, Upper Assam, for an improved Tea Rolling Machine.

No. 81 of 1887.—The Westinghouse Brake Company, Limited, of Canal Road, Kings Cross, in the County of Middlesex, England, for improvements in fluid pressure automatic brake mechanism.

A. P. MACDONNELL,

Secretary to the Government of India.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.—FORESTS.

Simla, the 27th May, 1887.

No. 454 F.—Mr. W. H. Reynolds, F.R.G.S., Officiating Superintendent of Forest Surveys, is appointed a Deputy Conservator of Forests of the 2nd Grade in the Punjab, and is confirmed in the appointment of Superintendent of Forest Surveys, with effect from the 2nd February, 1887.

No. 456 F.—Captain C. T. Bingham, B.S.C., Deputy Conservator of Forests, 2nd Grade, Burma, is appointed to be a Deputy Conservator of the 1st Grade, with effect from the 1st April, 1887.

E. C. BUCK,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 24th May, 1887.

No. 921 G.—Consequent on his return from Boundary duty, Captain E. S. Masters, Wing Officer and Adjutant of the Bhopal Battalion, is appointed to officiate as Wing Commander and 2nd-in-Command, with effect from the 18th April, 1887, *vice* Captain E. D. F. Bignell, and during the absence on furlough of Major J. Burne, or until further orders.

Captain E. D. F. Bignell, Officiating Adjutant and 2nd-in-Command of the Bhopal Battalion, reverts to his substantive appointment of Adjutant of the Malwa Bhil Corps, with effect from the date of joining.

The 26th May, 1887.

No. 931 G.—With the sanction of Her Majesty's Government, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognize the appointment of Mr. J. E. Orr as Consular Agent for the United States of America at Moulmein.

The 27th May, 1887.

No. 937 G.—The following promotion is made in the Graded List of the Political Department, with effect from the 29th March, 1887, *vice* Mr. E. G. Colvin, C.S., Officiating Political Assistant of the 2nd Class, whose services have been replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bengal:

Lieutenant W. C. R. Stratton, from Officiating Political Assistant of the 3rd Class, to Officiating Political Assistant of the 2nd Class.

No. 939 G.—Consequent on the return from the seconded list of Captain C. E. Yate, C.S.I., Bombay S. C., Political Assistant of the 1st Class, and lately attached to the Afghan Boundary Commission, the following reversion is made in the Graded List of the Political Department, with effect from the 30th March, 1887:

Captain C. W. Ravenshaw, from Political Assistant of the 1st Class, sub. *pro tem.*, to Officiating Political Assistant of the 1st Class.

No. 941 G.—Consequent on the reappointment of Mr. W. J. Cunningham, Bombay C. S., Officiating Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department, to be Under-Secretary, sub. *pro tem.*, the following promotions are made in the Graded List of the Political Department, with effect from the 30th March, 1887:

Captain I. MacIvor, Officiating Political Agent of the 3rd Class, to be a Political Agent of the 3rd Class, sub. *pro tem.*

Lieutenant A. F. Pinhey, Officiating Political Assistant of the 3rd Class, to be a Political Assistant of the 3rd Class, sub. *pro tem.*

No. 945 G.—The following promotions are made in the Graded List of the Political Department, with effect from the 16th April, 1887, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel S. B. Miles, Political Agent of the 1st Class, appointed to officiate as a Resident of the 2nd Class:

Lieutenant-Colonel E. Mockler, Political Agent of the 2nd Class, to officiate as a Political Agent of the 1st Class.

Major D. Robertson, Political Agent of the 3rd Class, to officiate as a Political Agent of the 2nd Class.

Mr. P. J. C. Robertson, Political Assistant of the 1st Class, to officiate as a Political Agent of the 3rd Class.

Lieutenant W. H. Cornish, Officiating Political Assistant of the 2nd Class, to officiate as a Political Assistant of the 1st Class.

Lieutenant A. F. Pinhey, Political Assistant of the 3rd Class, sub. *pro tem.*, to officiate as a Political Assistant of the 2nd Class.

Lieutenant J. R. C. Colvin, Officiating Political Assistant of the 3rd Class, to be a Political Assistant of the 3rd Class, sub. *pro tem.*

No. 951 G.—Consequent on the grant of furlough to Mr. H. S. Barnes, C.S., Officiating

Political Agent of the 2nd Class, the following promotions are made in the Graded List of the Political Department, with effect from the 16th April, 1887:

Mr. A. H. T. Martindale, Political Agent of the 3rd Class, to officiate as a Political Agent of the 2nd Class.

Captain H. L. Ramsay, Political Assistant of the 1st Class, to officiate as a Political Agent of the 3rd Class.

Lieutenant L. S. Newmarch, Officiating Political Assistant of the 2nd Class, to officiate as a Political Assistant of the 1st Class.

Lieutenant J. Ramsay, Officiating Political Assistant of the 3rd Class, to officiate as a Political Assistant of the 2nd Class.

No. 955 G.—Consequent on the return from privilege leave of Major E. L. Durand, C.B., Political Agent of the 2nd Class, the following reversions are made in the Graded List of the Political Department, with effect from the 24th April, 1887:

Mr. A. H. T. Martindale, from Officiating Political Agent of the 2nd Class, to his substantive grade of Political Agent of the 3rd Class.

Captain H. L. Ramsay, from Officiating Political Agent of the 3rd Class, to his substantive grade of Political Assistant of the 1st Class.

Lieutenant L. S. Newmarch, from Officiating Political Assistant of the 1st Class, to Officiating Political Assistant of the 2nd Class.

Lieutenant J. Ramsay, Officiating Political Assistant of the 2nd Class, to Political Assistant of the 3rd Class, sub. *pro tem.*

Lieutenant J. R. C. Colvin, from Political Assistant of the 3rd Class, sub. *pro tem.*, to Officiating Political Assistant of the 3rd Class.

No. 963 G.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognize the appointment of Mr. W. Sherriff as Acting Consul for the Austro-Hungarian Empire at Rangoon, during the absence of Mr. L. Biedermann.

No. 966 G.—Lieutenant C. V. F. Townshend, Officiating Squadron Officer of the 2nd Regiment, Central India Horse, is granted leave for two months to study the Native languages, with effect from the 10th May, 1887, or date of departure.

No. 968 G.—Surgeon G. Cree, Medical Staff, is appointed to the medical charge of the Bundelkhand Political Agency, in addition to his other duties, with effect from the 10th May, 1887, during the absence on privilege leave of Surgeon-Major D. P. Macdonald, M.D., or until further orders.

H. M. DURAND,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.
ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.

Simla, the 26th May, 1887.

No. 2821.—Monthly Preliminary Statement of Receipts and Payments at Civil Treasuries in India.
April 1887. (Lakhs of Rupees.)

	IN APRIL.		WHOLE YEAR.	
	1887-88.	1886-87.	Budget, 1887-88.	Actuals, Preliminary, 1886-87.
[For the explanation of these heads, see <i>Gazette of India</i> , dated 22nd December, 1883, Part I, page 497.]				
Civil Revenue.				
Land Revenue (including Land Revenue due to Irrigation).	1,65	1,61	23,52	23,64
Opium	68	83	8,89	8,94
Salt	67	57	6,60	6,66
Stamps	33	33	3,72	3,75
Excise	37	35	4,23	4,37
Provincial Rates	21	20	2,90	2,97
Customs	15	13	1,23	1,25
Assessed Taxes	5	3	1,30	1,27
Forest (Madras and Bombay only)	2	2	46	34
Registration	2	2	30	30
Tributes from Native States	5	5	72	70
Other Civil Revenue	30	29	3,24	3,14
TOTAL CIVIL REVENUE DIRECTLY BROUGHT TO ACCOUNT: GROSS	4,50	4,43	57,17	57,33
Civil Expenditure.				
Interest on Ordinary Debt and that on Productive Public Works	— 30	— 31	— 4,00	— 3,82
Opium	— 74	— 97	— 2,50	— 2,73
Other Civil Expenditure	— 1,87	— 1,61	— 22,12	— 21,07
TOTAL CIVIL EXPENDITURE DIRECTLY BROUGHT TO ACCOUNT: GROSS	— 2,91	— 2,89	— 28,62	— 27,62
Extraordinary Receipts				
Receipts into Civil Treasuries from, and issues from those Treasuries to, the following Non-Civil Departments.				
(The figures comprising Revenue, Expenditure, and Debt and Remittance Transactions.)				
Post Office (Net: + Receipts more, — Receipts less, than issues)	+ 5	+ 38	+ 67	+ 1,98
Forest, Telegraph, Marine (Net as above)	— 2	— 5	— 14	— 23
Guaranteed and Subsidized Railways (Net as above)	+ 56	+ 52	+ 4,20	+ 4,42
Do. Repayment of surplus profits, &c.	— 1	—	— 54	— 54
Military Receipts	+ 5	+ 7	+ 1,01	+ 98
Military Issues	— 1,22	— 1,11	— 13,79	— 14,04
Public Works Department—				
State Railways Receipts	+ 47	+ 46		+ 5,72
State Railways Issues	— 69	— 60	— 2,08	— 8,90
East Indian Railway Receipts	+ 39	+ 40		+ 4,27
East Indian Railway Issues	— 11	— 8	+ 2,86	— 1,27
Ordinary Branches Receipts	+ 7	+ 23		+ 2,00
Ordinary Branches Issues	— 79	— 64	— 5,95	— 6,91
TOTAL NON-CIVIL DEPARTMENTS	— 1,25	— 51	— 13,76	— 12,52
Civil Debt and Remittance Transactions.				
Permanent Debt and Special Loans (Net: + Receipts more, — Receipts less, than payments)	+ 27	...	+ 2,00	+ 4
Mint Certificates and Bullion Advances (Net as above)	+ 7	— 3	...	+ 1
Exchange on Remittance Account	— 73	— 41	— 5,37	— 3,98
Council Bills paid (including Telegraphic) at Rs. 10 per £	— 1,99	— 1,18	— 16,25	— 12,18
Other Debt heads (Net as above)	— 17	— 51	+ 2,92	— 64
TOTAL DEBT AND REMITTANCE TRANSACTIONS	— 2,55	— 2,13	— 16,70	— 16,75
GRAND TOTAL RECEIPTS AND ISSUES	— 2,21	— 1,10	— 1,91	+ 44
Opening Cash Balance in Treasuries and Presidency Banks	13,19	12,75	13,01	12,75
Closing Cash Balance in Treasuries and Presidency Banks	10,98	11,65	11,10	13,19

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

The 27th May, 1887.

No. 2312.—Mr. A. D. Carey, Commissioner of Northern India Salt Revenue, having returned from furlough out of India, resumed charge of his duties from Mr. A. B. Patterson before noon on the 27th May, 1887.

2. The services of Mr. A. B. Patterson are replaced at the disposal of the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, with effect from the 27th May, 1887.

CODES.

The 25th May, 1887.

No. 2204.

CIVIL PENSION CODE.

PAGE 24.

Section 42.

Strike out the footnote to this Section.

PAGE 23.

Section 41.

Insert the following as a footnote under this Section:

At least six months before a Chaplain, whether English or Scotch, completes his full period of service, a statement should be furnished to the Government of India in the Home Department for transmission to the Secretary of State, showing the date on which the Chaplain completes such service, whether he is in England or in India. It should also be stated whether he is on duty or on leave, and if the latter, for what period.—(Home Department Circular No. 157-9, dated 17th May, 1887.)

CIVIL LEAVE CODE.

PAGE 190.

Section 125.

Rule VI.

Insert the following as a Note under this Rule:

[If a Chaplain's term of twenty-five years' service expires during his leave, or during the period to which it is stated that it may be extended, the fact should be noted on the last-pay certificate (see Section 110).]

No. 2820.

CIVIL LEAVE CODE.

PAGE 173.

Section 77.

Clause (b).

Substitute the following for the last line of this clause:

"for one month before the examination, and if he passes, for another month after it."

Clause (c).

Substitute the following for the first six words of this clause:

"The whole period of two months' leave."

PAGE 174.

Section 78.

Rule 3.

Add the following after the word "clause" in the fifth line of this Rule:

"and that privilege leave may not be granted in continuation of the month's leave after examination admissible under Section 77, clause (b)."

The 27th May, 1887.

No. 2323.

CIVIL LEAVE CODE.

PAGE 151.

Section 19.

Rule 1.

For the words *when he takes his seat in Council under the usual salute*, substitute *when he takes upon himself the execution of his office*.

No. 2831.

CIVIL PENSION CODE.

PAGE 175.

Section 79.

Add the following to this Section:

"But the Local Government may, with or without restrictions, empower any head of a Department to grant privilege leave in cases where no substitute is required and no extra expense involved."

Section 79.

Rule 2.

Add the following to this Rule:

"The Head of a Department acting under the second part of this Section, must first obtain a report from the Accountant-General that the leave is admissible. If he grants the leave, he must report it to the Local Government (which will, if necessary, gazette the leave); and if he refuses it, he must transmit the application to the Local Government."

No. 2833.

CIVIL PENSION CODE.

PAGE 10.

Section 10.

Insert the following as Exception (1) under this Section:

"Exception (1).—Officers who were transferred to foreign service before the 24th December, 1879, and have not returned to Government service since then, are not required to pay any additional premium."

No. 2835.

CIVIL PENSION CODE.

PAGE 10.

Section 10.

Insert the following as Exception (2) under this Section:

"Exception (2).—An officer who has been on foreign service and has gone on furlough retaining a lien upon any appointment in Government service, or

who, being a member of any Government establishment, has his allowances on furlough paid by Government, is not required, while on such furlough, to pay any extra premium in respect of his Fund subscriptions."

STATISTICS AND COMMERCE.

COMMERCE AND TRADE.

MERCHANT SHIPPING.

The 26th May, 1887.

No. 2814.—Whereas it is provided by Section 3 of Act No. X of 1887 (an Act to consolidate and amend the law relating to Native Passenger Ships) that the said Act shall come into force on such day as the Governor-General in Council, by Notification in the *Gazette of India*, appoints;

it is hereby notified that the Governor-General in Council appoints the first day of June, 1887, as the day on which the said Act shall come into force.

J. WESTLAND,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 27th May, 1887.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 377.—ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT—

Captain J. S. Minter, R.A., Ordnance Officer, 3rd Class, is reappointed for a further term of five years, with effect from the 16th October, 1887.

No. 378.—STAFF CORPS—

The undermentioned officers are admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps, with effect from the dates specified, subject to the confirmation of the Secretary of State for India:

Lieutenant William Stratford Mardall, Royal Marine Light Infantry, officiating Squadron Officer, 17th Bengal Cavalry,—23rd July, 1885.

Lieutenant John Joseph Digan, Middlesex Regiment, Wing Officer, 32nd Bengal Infantry,—30th April, 1886.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

1st and 2nd Punjab Volunteer Rifle Corps.

No. 370.—The Hon'ble James Broadwood Lyall, C.S., Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab, to be Honorary Colonel, *vice* Sir Charles Umpherston Aitchison, K.C.S.I., C.I.E., C.S., resigned.

No. 380.—G. G. O. No. 811 of 1886, appointing Mr. H. P. Burt to be a Captain in the 2nd Punjab, or Simla, Volunteer Rifle Corps, is hereby cancelled.

Administrative Battalion, Presidency Volunteers, and Calcutta Volunteer Rifle Corps.

No. 381.—Lieutenant-Colonel F. W. Chatterton, General List, Infantry, to be Commandant, *vice* Colonel P. H. F. Harris, C.B., Bengal S. C., who resigns that appointment.

East Indian Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps.

No. 382.—Mr. Robert Fletcher Leslie to be Lieutenant, *vice* Lieutenant J. F. Thomson, transferred to the Calcutta Volunteer Rifle Corps.

Eastern Bengal State Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps.

No. 383.—Lieutenant J. F. H. Collet, Northern Bengal Volunteer Rifle Corps, to be Lieutenant, *vice* Lieutenant R. D. Morrison, who has resigned his commission.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 384.—The undermentioned officers are granted furlough out of India, with the necessary subsidiary leave:

Major J. S. Biscoe, Bengal S. C., Examiner, 4th class, 1st grade, temporary 3rd class, Public Works Department, Examiner, Guaranteed Railway Accounts, Madras, (m. c.) for 240 days, under rules IX and XV of the Regulations of 1868.

Deputy Surgeon-General G. M. Slaughter, Medical Staff, (m. c.) for 182 days, under article 822, Army Regulations, India, vol. I, part I.

No. 385.—The undermentioned officers are granted leave out of India under the leave rules for the Staff Corps, with effect from the dates on which they are respectively struck off duty:

Lieutenant-Colonel C. T. P. Luxmoore, Madras S. C., Military Accounts Department, (m. c.) for one year. Pension service,—30th year, commenced 7th September, 1886.

Surgeon-Major W. M. Courtney, 38th Bengal Infantry, (p. a.) for one year. Pension service,—18th year, commenced 1st January, 1887.

No. 386.—Captain C. W. Young, Bengal S. C., has been granted by the Secretary of State for India an extension of leave (m. c.) to the 16th February, 1887, inclusive, under the leave rules for the Staff Corps.

No. 387.—Sub-Conductor D. Kirk, Permanent-Way Inspector, Sind-Sagar State Railway, Public Works Department, is granted leave within Indian limits (m. c.) for thirty days, in extension of that allowed in G. G. O. No. 294 of 1887.

No. 388.—The late Sub-Conductor H. Diamond, Commissariat Department, was on leave within Indian limits (m. c.) from the 1st to 16th March, 1887, inclusive, under rule X of the Regulations of 1875.

JUDICIAL.

No. 389.—In accordance with the provisions of Section 4, Act XIII of 1881 ("The Fort William Act, 1881"), the Governor-General in Council hereby invests Lieutenant-Colonel A. J. T. Welchman, General List, Infantry, with power to try persons charged with any infringement of rules made under Section III of the said Act, during such time as he may hold the appointment of Garrison Quartermaster, Fort William.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 390.—The following extracts are published for general information:

"London Gazette," dated the 22nd April, 1887, page 2254.

"WAR OFFICE,
Pall Mall, 22nd April, 1887.

* * * * *

Deputy-Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant Fulton Henderson, Madras Establishment, has been granted the honorary rank of Captain. Dated 10th January, 1887.

Deputy-Assistant Commissary George Dempster, Madras Establishment, has been granted the honorary rank of Lieutenant. Dated 10th January, 1887.

* * * * *

"INDIA OFFICE,
22nd April, 1887.

The Queen has approved of the following promotions among the officers of the Staff Corps and Indian Military Forces made by the Governments in India:

BENGAL STAFF CORPS.

To be Lieutenant-Colonel.

Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel William Alexander Lawrence. Dated 4th February, 1887.

To be Majors.

Captain Bernard Channer, D.S.O. Dated 13th February, 1887.

Captain James Livingston Aberigh-Mackay. Dated 13th February, 1887.

To be Captains.

Lieutenant Devereux Walter Hickman. Dated 11th February, 1887.

Lieutenant George Steuart Goldsmid. Dated 11th February, 1887.

Lieutenant Robert Vernon Garrett. Dated 11th February, 1887.

Lieutenant Ernest Henry Rivett-Carnac. Dated 12th February, 1887.

Lieutenant Frank Gun Delamain. Dated 12th February, 1887.

* * * * *

INDIAN ARMY.

To be Colonel.

Lieutenant-Colonel Robert Morris, Bengal Cavalry. Dated 8th January, 1887.

The Queen has also approved of the following admissions to the Staff Corps made by the Governments in India:

BENGAL STAFF CORPS.

To be Lieutenants.

Lieutenant Francis John Herbert Barton, from the Wiltshire Regiment. Dated 16th April, 1885, but to rank from 1st July, 1881.

Lieutenant William Maxwell Carpendale, from the West Yorkshire Regiment. Dated

11th October, 1885, but to rank from 22nd October, 1881.

Lieutenant Francis Hardinge Elliott, from the Norfolk Regiment. Dated 3rd August, 1885, but to rank from 22nd October, 1881.

Lieutenant Alfred Poingdestre, from the Suffolk Regiment. Dated 24th February, 1885, but to rank from 28th January, 1882.

Lieutenant William Clarence Colebrook Leslie, from the Royal Irish Regiment. Dated 3rd March, 1885, but to rank from 10th May, 1882.

Lieutenant Thompson McKay, from the Border Regiment. Dated 27th April, 1885, but to rank from 9th September, 1882.

Lieutenant Guy Lushington Holland, from the Liverpool Regiment. Dated 15th April, 1885, but to rank from 27th January, 1883.

Lieutenant Charles Schofield, from the Dorsetshire Regiment. Dated 31st May, 1885, but to rank from 10th May, 1883.

Lieutenant Guy Cecil Beadon, from the Dorsetshire Regiment. Dated 24th December, 1885, but to rank from 6th February, 1884."

PROMOTIONS.

No. 301.—The following promotion is made, subject to Her Majesty's approval:

BENGAL STAFF CORPS.

To be Lieutenant-Colonel.

Major Augustus Henry Turner,—24th May, 1887.

NATIVE ARMY.

7th Bengal Cavalry.

No. 302.—Kot-Duffadar Shām Narāin to be Jemadar, *vice* Jemadar Bhūp Narāin, resigned, with effect from the 1st January, 1887.

Duffadar Ibrāhīm Ali Khān to be Jemadar, *vice* Jemadar Fidāli Khān, transferred to the Burma Police, with effect from the 1st April, 1887.

15th Bengal Cavalry.

No. 303.—Jemadar Hāfātūllah Khān to be Ressaidar and Kot-Duffadar Rab-nawāz Khān to be Jemadar, *vice* Ressaidar Al'āhdād Khān invalided, with effect from the 1st April, 1887.

1st Battalion, 3rd Goorkha Regiment.

No. 394.—Havildar Achitānand to be Jemadar, *vice* Jemadar Jai Singh Bhandūri, deceased, with effect from the 9th December, 1886.

REWARDS.

No. 395.—ORDER OF MERIT—

The Governor-General in Council is pleased to admit the undermentioned men to the 3rd Class of the Order of Merit:

18th Bengal Infantry.

No. 2060, HAVILDAR SOBHNATH PANDE. For conspicuous gallantry at Oo, on the Chindwin river, on the 28th October, 1886, on which occasion, being in command of the escort which accompanied the late Mr. Gleeson,

Assistant Commissioner, from Mingin, he bravely held his ground, after Mr. Gleeson was killed, and repulsed the repeated attacks of a vastly superior number of the enemy.

No. 2678, HAVILDAR RAMCHARITR SING. For conspicuous gallantry on the same occasion, in endeavouring to rescue Mr. Gleeson when attacked by the enemy. In making this attempt he was severely wounded in five places.

No. 2614, NAICK (NOW HAVILDAR) UMRAO SING. For conspicuous gallantry in having, on the same occasion, charged with four sepoy into a village occupied by the enemy, driven the latter from their position, and burnt the village.

No. 3785, SEPOY DIRPAL SING. For conspicuous gallantry, during the retirement from

Oo, on the evening of the 28th October, 1886, in having brought off the raft (which had run aground) on which the killed and wounded of the escort had been embarked, and conducted it in safety down the river.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 28.—Captain W. S. Downing, I.M., officiating Staff Officer, Kidderpore Dockyard, is confirmed in that appointment, with effect from the 1st May, 1887.

E. H. H. COLLEN, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 27th May, 1887.

Under Clause 26 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts Act of 1863, it is notified that report of the death of the undermentioned Commissioned officer, on the date specified, was received in the Military Department between the 16th April and the 27th May, 1887:

Corps.	Rank and Name.	Date of decease.	Place of decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Remarks.
Indian Medical Service	Surgeon G. J. Shand	1st April, 1887...	Chinawan.		

Statement of Deposits on account of Estates between the 14th and the 27th May, 1887.

On whose account.	Rank.	Corps.	Date of decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Total unclaimed amount deposited.	Amount paid in India.	Date to which claims will be received.
Henry Clark.	Heywood	Lieutenant	Royal Horse Artillery. 27th June, 1886.	Intestate ...	R 60	a. 11	p. 7

E. H. H. COLLEN, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 23rd May, 1887.

No. 180.—Major W. H. Coaker, R.E., Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, Deputy Consulting Engineer for Railways, Madras, is appointed to officiate as Consulting Engineer to the Government of India for Guaranteed Railways, Calcutta, during the absence of Colonel C. H. Luard, R.E., on leave, or until further orders.

Colonel K. A. Jopp, R.E., Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, and Deputy Consulting Engineer for Railways, Bombay, on return from furlough, to officiate as Deputy Consulting Engineer for Railways, Madras, *vice* Major W. H. Coaker, R.E.

The 26th May, 1887.

No. 181.—The services of the undermentioned officers are placed at the disposal of the Indian Midland Railway Company:

Mr. H. L. Monk, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, State Railways.

Mr. L. G. Prickett, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, *temporary rank*, State Railways.

Mr. W. D. Barrow, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, State Railways.

Lalla Fakir Chand, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, State Railways.

Mr. G. A. Campbell, Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, North-Western Provinces and Oudh.

Mr. W. E. Meares, Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, North-Western Provinces and Oudh.

No. 182.—The following *temporary* promotions are made in the Superior Accounts Branch:

Names.	From	To	With effect from
Mr. R. G. Macdonald . . .	Examiner, 2nd Class, permanent.	Examiner, 1st Class . . .	10th May, 1887.
Major C. H. P. Christie, R.E. .	Examiner, 3rd Class, permanent.	Examiner, 2nd Class . . .	10th May, 1887.
Mr. C. R. T. Balston . . .	Deputy Examiner, 1st Grade, permanent.	Examiner, 4th Class, 3rd Grade	10th May, 1887.

The 27th May, 1887.

No. 183.—The following permanent promotions are made in the Superior Accounts Branch:

Names.	From	To	With effect from
Mr. H. Stuart . . .	Examiner, 4th Class, 1st Grade, sub. <i>pro tem</i> .	Examiner, 4th Class, 1st Grade.	14th May, 1887.
Mr. W. F. O'Donoghue . . .	Examiner, 4th Class, 2nd Grade, sub. <i>pro tem</i> .	Examiner, 4th Class, 2nd Grade.	
Mr. S. G. Wood . . .	Examiner, 4th Class, 3rd Grade, sub. <i>pro tem</i> .	Examiner, 4th Class, 3rd Grade.	
Lieutenant C. A. R. Browne, R.E.	Deputy Examiner, 1st Grade, sub. <i>pro tem</i> .	Deputy Examiner, 1st Grade	

R. C. B. PEMBERTON, *Colonel, R.E.,*
Secretary to the Government of India.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 23.]

SIMLA, SATURDAY, JUNE 4, 1887.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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PART II.—Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, Administrator General, Paper Currency Department, Presidency Pay Master, Money Order Department, Mint Master, Secretary and Treasurer, Bank of Bengal, Superintendent of Government Printing, and other Government Officers; Postal, Telegraph, and Commissariat Notices.

PART III.—Advertisements and Notices by private individuals and Corporations.

PART IV.—Acts of the Governor-General's Council assented to by the Governor-General:—

Nothing for Publication.

PART V.—Bills introduced into the Council of His Excellency the Governor-General for making Laws and Regulations, or published under Rule 22:—

Nothing for Publication.

PART VI.—Abstract of the Proceedings of the Council of the Governor-General of India, assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations:—

Nothing for Publication.

SUPPLEMENT No. 23.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.—POLICE.

Simla, the 2nd June, 1887.

No. 244.—The services of Mr. W. W. Daly, Officiating Inspector-General of Police, Upper Burma, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

PORT BLAIR.

The 3rd June, 1887.

No. 441.—Captain S. H. P. Graves, District Superintendent of Police, Port Blair and the Nicobars, obtained privilege leave of absence from the 23rd April to the 3rd May, 1887, both days inclusive.

EDUCATION.

The 3rd June, 1887.

No. 175.—The Governor-General in Council has been pleased to appoint the Hon'ble Sir William Comer Petheram, Kt., Q.C., to be Vice-Chancellor of the University of Calcutta, in succession to the Hon'ble Sir W. W. Hunter, K.C.S.I., C.I.E., B.A., LL.D.

PATENTS.

The 30th May, 1887.

No. 698.—Specifications of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of Act XV of 1859, in the Office of the Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department. Copies have been sent to one of the Secretaries to each of the Governments of Bengal, Fort St. George, Bombay, and the North-Western Provinces. A copy of every specification is open to public inspection, at all reasonable hours, at the Office of the Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department at the Presidency, upon payment of a fee of one Rupee. A certified copy of any specification will be given to any person requiring the same on payment of the expense of copying.—

No. 82 of 1886.—Madho Ram Ojha, (late) Sub-Engineer, Public Works Department, resident of Mainpuri, North-Western Provinces, for an irrigation machine (or rather a modification and improvement in the Persian wheel which natives call in its present rude form a *Rahut*) for raising water to small heights, 3 to 15 feet, for irrigation of fields.

No. 59 of 1887.—Edward Arthur Roberts and Frederick Charles Roberts carrying on business under the style or

name of Roberts and Son, of 22, Harp Lane, in the City of London, England, for an improvement in stoppers for bottles.

No. 60 of 1887.—Edward Planta Nesbit, of No. 26, Priory Road, Wandsworth Road, in the County of Surrey, England, gentleman, for an improvement in tanning.

A. P. MACDONNELL,

Secretary to the Government of India.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.—SURVEYS.

Simla, the 1st June, 1887.

No. 293—30-5 S.—Lieutenant-Colonel H. R. Thuillier, R.E., Officiating Surveyor-General of India, is confirmed in that appointment, with effect from the 19th February last, *vice* Colonel G. C. DePrée, S. C., deceased.

The 3rd June, 1887.

No. 296—86-5 S.—Mr. William King, A.B., D.Sc., Director of the Geological Survey of India, is granted privilege leave for three months, with effect from the 25th instant, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

Mr. R. Bruce Foote, Superintendent, 1st Grade, is appointed to officiate as Director of the Department during Dr. King's absence on leave.

AGRICULTURE.

The 31st May, 1887.

No. 434—46-18 A.—The services of Mr. J. F. Duthie, Superintendent of the Government Botanic Gardens at Saharanpur, are placed provisionally at the disposal of the Government of India, with effect from the 1st April, 1887.

FORESTS.

The 3rd June, 1887.

No. 505 F.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 5 of the Scheduled Districts Act, 1874, the Chief Commissioner, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, is pleased to extend the Burma Boundaries Act, 1886, to the whole of Upper Burma, except the town of Mandalay, to which the Act has already been extended, and the Shan States.

No. 507 F.—Mr. L. Mercer, Assistant Conservator of Forests, 3rd Grade, Burma, is transferred, as a temporary arrangement, to the School Circle in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh.

E. C. BUCK,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 30th May, 1887.

No. 982 G.—With the sanction of Her Majesty's Government, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognize the appointment of Mr. W. Læning as Vice-Consul for Sweden and Norway at Bassein.

The 31st May, 1887.

No. 997 G.—Surgeon A. W. D. Leahy, Officiating Medical Officer of Kotah and Jhalrapatan, is appointed to officiate as Residency Surgeon, Turkish Arabia, with effect from the date of assuming charge, during the absence on furlough of Surgeon-Major R. Bowman.

The 1st June, 1887.

No. 1002 G.—With reference to Foreign Department Notification, No. 888-G., dated the 19th May, 1887, the following further promotions are made in the Befar Commission, with effect from the 29th March, 1887, during the absence on furlough of Colonel J. G. Bell, Judicial Commissioner, Hyderabad Assigned Districts, or until further orders:

Mr. C. A. W. Davies, Assistant Commissioner of the 3rd Class and Officiating Assistant Commissioner of the 2nd Class, to officiate as Assistant Commissioner of the 1st Class. Dastur Edalji Bomanji, Assistant Commissioner of the 3rd Class, to officiate as Assistant Commissioner of the 2nd Class.

The 2nd June, 1887.

No. 1013 G.—Surgeon G. H. D. Gimlette, M.D., Residency Surgeon in Nipal, is granted, under Section 61, Chapter V, of the Civil Leave Code, six months' special leave on urgent private affairs, with effect from the 1st June, 1887, or the subsequent date on which he avails himself of it.

No. 1015 G.—Surgeon J. Crofts, M.D., Medical Officer of the Kotah and Jhalrapatan Agencies, is appointed to officiate as Civil Surgeon of Ajmir and Medical Officer of the Merwarra Battalion, with effect from the 25th June, 1886, during the absence on furlough of Surgeon-Major J. H. Newman, or until further orders.

This order supersedes Foreign Department Notification, No. 1573-G., dated the 5th August, 1886.

The 31st May, 1887.

No. 2417 I.—With reference to Foreign Department Notification, No. 868-I., dated the 13th March, 1885, and in exercise of the power conferred by Section 650A of the Code of Civil Procedure, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to declare the provisions of that Section to apply to the undermentioned Civil Courts, which are situate beyond the limits of British India, and have not been established by the authority of the Governor-General in Council:

Kolhapur and Southern Maratha Country.
Court of the Chief of Mudhol.
Court of the Nyayadish of Mudhol.

The 1st June, 1887.

No. 2441 I.—Lieutenant-Colonel H. M. S. Magrath, District Magistrate and President, Municipal Commission, Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, is appointed to officiate as Civil and Sessions Judge at that station, during the absence of Colonel W. Hill, on furlough, or until further orders.

Mr. E. Hewetson, District Superintendent of Police, Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, is appointed to officiate as District Magistrate and President, Municipal Commission, Civil and Military Station, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel H. M. S. Magrath.

The above appointments will have effect from the 16th May, 1887.

The 3rd June, 1887.

No. 2474 I.—Surgeon-Major R. Caldecott, Medical Officer of the 2nd Regiment, Central India Horse, having returned on the afternoon of the 20th April from the privilege leave granted him in Foreign Department Notification, No. 617G., dated the 13th April, 1887, the unexpired portion of the leave is hereby cancelled.

No. 2475 I.—Surgeon-Major R. Caldecott, Medical Officer of the 2nd Regiment, Central India Horse, and of the Goona Political Agency, is appointed to be on special duty with the Agent to the Governor-General in Central India, with effect from the 21st April, 1887.

H. M. DURAND,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 31st May, 1887.

No. 2869.—Mr. L. E. Pritchard, Probationer, Financial Department, attached to the Office of the Comptroller, Central Provinces, having been granted privilege leave for one month, availed himself of the leave before noon on the 18th May, 1887.

No. 2873.—Mr. A. H. Munrowd, Chief Superintendent in the Office of the Accountant-General, Punjab, having been granted privilege leave for three months, availed himself of the leave after noon on the 20th May, 1887.

The 3rd June, 1887.

No. 2947.—The following grade promotions of officers of the Account Department in March and April, 1887, are hereby notified:

With effect from the 28th March, 1887, in consequence of the death of Mr. W. Wells—

Mr. W. Donald, Enrolled Officer, Class III, to be an Enrolled Officer, Class II.

Mr. I. C. Basu, Enrolled Officer, Class VI, to be an Enrolled Officer, Class V.

With effect from the 1st April, 1887, in consequence of the departure on furlough of Mr. E. S. Byrne—

Mr. J. E. Cooke, Enrolled Officer, Class II, to officiate as Enrolled Officer, Class I.

Mr. R. E. Hamilton, Enrolled Officer, Class III, to officiate as Enrolled Officer, Class II.

Mr. T. H. S. Biddulph, Enrolled Officer, Class IV, to officiate as Enrolled Officer, Class III.

Mr. C. E. Crawley, Enrolled Officer, Class V, to officiate as Enrolled Officer, Class IV.

Mr. C. J. Vansittart, Enrolled Officer, Class VI, to officiate as Enrolled Officer, Class V.

With effect from the 7th April, 1887, in consequence of the departure on privilege leave of Mr. J. C. E. Branson—

Mr. H. G. H. Keene, Enrolled Officer, Class V, to officiate as Enrolled Officer, Class IV.

Mr. R. C. Chapman, Enrolled Officer, Class VI, to officiate as Enrolled Officer, Class V.

With effect from the 20th April, 1887, in consequence of the departure of Mr. E. Gay on special leave—

Mr. E. F. T. Atkinson to officiate as Comptroller and Auditor General.

Mr. A. C. Tupp to officiate as Accountant-General, Class I.

Mr. E. J. Sinkinson to officiate as Accountant-General, Class II.

Mr. E. W. Kellner to officiate as Accountant-General, Class III.

Mr. J. E. O'Connor to officiate as Enrolled Officer, Class I.

Mr. H. G. H. Cowie to officiate as Enrolled Officer, Class II.

Mr. C. J. Rivett-Carnac to officiate as Enrolled Officer, Class III.

Mr. H. J. Brereton to officiate as Enrolled Officer, Class IV.

Mr. G. D. Pudumjee to officiate as Enrolled Officer, Class V.

Mr. M. Bhattacharya to officiate as Enrolled Officer, Class VI.

With effect from the same date, in consequence of the departure on privilege leave of Messrs. A. F. Cox, G. H. R. Hart, and H. G. H. Cowie—

Messrs. O. T. Barrow and F. deH. Larpent to officiate as Enrolled Officers, Class II.

Messrs. W. H. Dobbie, R. N. Ray, and H. S. Groves to officiate as Enrolled Officers, Class III.

Messrs. R. C. Chapman, M. H. Oung, and A. H. Anthony to officiate as Enrolled Officers, Class IV.

Messrs. W. D. F. Cowley and W. H. Egerton to officiate as Enrolled Officers, Class V.

Messrs. J. A. Robertson, K. B. Wagle,
and L. E. Pritchard to officiate
as Enrolled Officers, Class VI.

With effect from the 25th April, in consequence of the departure of Mr. T. W. Rawlins on furlough—

Mr. H. F. Clogstoun to officiate as
Accountant-General, Class I.

Mr. E. W. Kellner to officiate as
Accountant-General, Class II.

Mr. R. Logan to officiate as Accountant-
General, Class III.

Mr. W. Donald to officiate as Enrolled
Officer, Class I.

Mr. T. H. S. Biddulph to officiate as
Enrolled Officer, Class II.

Mr. F. J. Atkinson to officiate as
Enrolled Officer, Class III.

Mr. C. G. Vansittart to officiate as
Enrolled Officer, Class IV.

Mr. M. Bhattacharya to officiate as
Enrolled Officer, Class V.

CODES.

The 2nd June, 1887.

No. 2907.

CIVIL LEAVE CODE.

PAGE 213.

Section 163.

Rule 2.

Insert the following as a Note under this Rule:

"When an officer proceeding to England is compelled to leave without a Last Pay Certificate, the necessary document should be forwarded to the India Office at the earliest possible date through the Government of India, Madras or Bombay, as the case may be. If delayed beyond fifteen days or the second mail after the officer's departure, it should be accompanied by an explanation as to the cause of delay."

The 3rd June, 1887.

No. 2928.—*Erratum.*—In the Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Finance and Commerce, No. 2831, dated 27th May, 1887, published at page 249 in Part I of the *Gazette of India* of the 28th May, 1887, for "Civil Pension Code" read "Civil Leave Code."

SALARIES, ESTABLISHMENTS, &c.

Administration

The 3rd June, 1887.

No. 2952.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Department of Finance and Commerce.

RESOLUTION.

The Finance Committee appointed by Resolution No. 649, dated 10th February 1886, to enquire into public expenditure has submitted its Report to the Government of India. The Report of the Financial Commissioner with the Government of India, who, when the Finance Committee was dissolved, was nominated by Government Resolution No. 4821 of the 24th December 1886 to bring to a conclusion certain enquiries, has also been submitted.

The recommendations contained in these Reports are, for the most part, now under the consideration of the Government, and will continue for a considerable time to occupy its attention; but the Government does not desire to delay acknowledgment of the labours of the Finance Committee and of the Financial Commissioner until its examination of their Reports has been concluded.

The researches of the Committee have already resulted in an increase of over 50 lakhs of Rupees to Imperial Revenues on the revision of the Provincial Contracts—an increase which, it is believed, will be obtained without injury to Provincial Finances. This result has been attained entirely by the judgment and industry of those members of the Committee who were deputed to work out the basis of the new Provincial Contracts, with the assistance of the local members nominated by the several Provincial Governments to consult with them. The Notes which have been recorded by Sir Charles Elliott and his colleagues, Mr. Westland, Colonel Filgate, and Mr. Bliss, will prove of the greatest assistance to the several Local Governments during the ensuing five years, and at the next revision of the Contracts will furnish an invaluable standard of comparison. They have thrown light upon the administration of Provincial Finance which it had never received before, and have placed it in the power of Provincial Governments to introduce extensive economies into their administration without prejudice to its efficiency. This result alone would have entitled the Finance Committee to the best thanks of the Government. It is not possible at present to say what

may be the result of the decisions taken on the various other matters submitted for the consideration of the Government of India in connection with its own expenditure. Questions of policy are necessarily in many cases involved which may override considerations of economy; but in all Departments with which they have dealt the Committee have examined the details of administration in a manner which, so far as the considerations referred to do not intervene, will enable the Government to deal with their recommendations without difficulty or delay. The Government desires to return to Sir Charles Elliott, and to the various members of the Committee, but more especially to the members charged with the duty of reporting on the Provincial Finances, its thanks and acknowledgments for the admirable manner in which they have carried out the instructions conveyed to them. The best thanks of the Government are also due to the officers who successively represented the Provincial Governments on the Committee. The objects which the Government had in view in appointing the Committee have been entirely fulfilled. Nothing but the most untiring industry, guided by great experience and sound judgment, could have ensured the completion of these enquiries and the preparation of these Reports within the comparatively brief space of one year. The Reports are, and must for a time remain of a confidential nature, dealing, as they do, with a variety of questions, the public discussion of which would prove at present inconvenient; but at a later stage, when the views of the Secretary of State have been obtained, His Excellency in Council will consider what steps should be taken towards their publication.

ORDERED, that a copy of this Resolution be communicated to each of the following members of the Finance Committee:

Sir C. A. Elliott, K.C.S.I., *President*.

Members:

Honourable Mr. Justice Cunningham.

Sir W. W. Hunter, K.C.S.I.

Honourable Rao Bahadur Mahadeo Govind Ranade, C.I.E.

Mr. J. Westland, C. S.

Lieutenant-Colonel A. J. Filgate, R.E.

Mr. H. W. Bliss, C. S.

Mr. Robert Hardie.

J. WESTLAND,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 3rd June, 1887.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 395.—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT—

Brigade-Surgeon J. Davis, Medical Staff, to officiate on the Administrative Medical Staff of the Army, with the temporary rank of Deputy Surgeon-General, *vice* Deputy Surgeon-General G. M. Slaughter, on sick leave. Dated 14th May, 1887.

No. 397.—ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT—

Captain E. F. Nelson, R.A., officiating Ordnance Officer, 3rd Class, to be Ordnance Officer, 4th Class, *vice* Lieutenant L. G. Watkins, R.A., appointed Assistant to the Director-General of Ordnance in India. Dated 4th April, 1887.

Captain S. V. Thornton, R.A., Ordnance Officer, 4th Class (3rd Class, additional), to be Ordnance Officer, 3rd Class;

Lieutenant H. B. Stanford, R.A., officiating Ordnance Officer, 4th Class, is confirmed in that appointment,—

with effect from the 30th April, 1887. *vice* Captain J. S. Frith, R.A., Ordnance Officer, 3rd Class, resigned.

Lieutenant N. S. Bortie-Clay, R.A., to officiate as Ordnance Officer, 4th Class, with effect from the 6th May, 1887, *vice* Lieutenant E. S. F. Walker, R.A., promoted.

STAFF CORPS.

No. 398.—Lieutenant Elliot Brownlow Lang, R.A., officiating Squadron Officer, 5th Bengal Cavalry, is admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps, from the 14th May, 1886, subject to the confirmation of the Secretary of State for India.

No. 399.—The undermentioned officers, having completed eighteen months from date of appointment, on probation, are admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps, with effect from the dates specified, subject to the confirmation of the Secretary of State for India:

Lieutenant Richard Stuart Alexander, Connaught Rangers, Squadron Officer, 7th Bengal Cavalry.—28th February, 1885.
Lieutenant Charles William Field, South Wales Borderers, Wing Officer, 26th Bengal Infantry.—27th May, 1885.

No. 400.—The undermentioned officers, appointed by the Secretary of State for India probationers for the Indian Staff Corps, are posted as follows, with effect from the dates of their arrival in India:

Bengal Staff Corps.

Lieutenant A. B. H. Drew, Northamptonshire Regiment.
Lieutenant D. Herbert, Lincolnshire Regiment.
Lieutenant A. Grant, Dorsetshire Regiment.
Lieutenant R. E. Foley, Shropshire Light Infantry.

Madras Staff Corps.

Lieutenant F. G. Batten, Middlesex Regiment.
Lieutenant G. F. W. Curtis, Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers.
Lieutenant G. A. L. Buchanan, Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers.
Lieutenant H. R. S. Maitland, Yorkshire Regiment.
Lieutenant J. H. Lowry, Royal Irish Rifles.
Lieutenant G. B. Pouden, South Lancashire Regiment.
Lieutenant R. G. Burton, 1st West India Regiment.
Lieutenant A. W. N. Taylor, Royal Scots.
Lieutenant R. M. Bell, Dorsetshire Regiment.

Bombay Staff Corps.

Lieutenant H. Lowther, Northamptonshire Regiment.
Lieutenant H. C. B. Dann, 2nd West India Regiment.
Lieutenant P. T. Bell, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry.
Lieutenant R. Stewart, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry.

No. 401.—VOLUNTEER CORPS—

Oudh Volunteer Rifle Corps.

Lieutenant J. T. Carter, 2nd Battalion, Leicestershire Regiment, to be Adjutant, with effect from the 21st May, 1887, *vice* Major H. O. Woodhouse, who has vacated the appointment on promotion to the rank of Major.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 402.—The undermentioned officers are granted furlough out of India, with the necessary subsidiary leave:

Lieutenant J. R. B. Sergeant, R.E., Company Officer, Bengal Sappers and Miners, (m. c.) for 182 days, under rule IX, note 2, of the Regulations of 1868. (This cancels the furlough granted to him in G. G. O. No. 332 of 1887.)

Surgeon-Major W. E. B. Moynan, M.D., 40th Bengal Infantry, (m. c.) for one year, under rules IX and XV of the Regulations of 1868.

No. 403.—Major R. Patch, Bengal S. C., Assistant Commissary-General, 2nd Class, is granted leave out of India (m. c.) for 150 days, with effect from the 2nd February, 1887,—the first fifty days under rules IX and XV and rule XIV, clause 2, of the Regulations of 1868, and the remaining period under the leave rules for the Staff Corps. (This cancels the leave granted to him in G. G. O. No. 263 of 1887.)

No. 404.—The undermentioned officers are granted leave out of India under the leave rules for the Staff Corps, with effect from the dates on which they are respectively struck off duty:

Colonel A. Conolly, Bengal S. C., Meywar Bheel Corps, (p. a.) for one year. Pension service,—28th year, commenced 11th June, 1886.
Lieutenant C. Davidson, Bengal S. C., 2nd Punjab Infantry, Punjab Frontier Force, (p. a.) for one year. Pension service,—8th year, commenced 14th January, 1887.

No. 405.—The undermentioned officers have been granted extensions of furlough by the Secretary of State for India:

Captain W. A. D. O'Mealy, Bengal S. C., (p. a.) for seventy-one days.
Lieutenant W. H. Simpson, Bengal S. C., (u. p. a.) for one month.
Surgeon-Major J. H. Newman, M.D., (m. c.) for six months.
Surgeon-Major J. McConaghey, M.D., (m. c.) for six months.

No. 406.—Lieutenant A. W. Cripps, Probationer, Bengal S. C., 20th Bengal Infantry, has been granted by the Secretary of State for India three months' extension (m. c.) of the leave allowed him in G. G. O. No. 137 of 1887.

No. 407.—With reference to G. G. O. No. 717 of 1886, Captain B. Briscoe, Bengal S. C., 40th Bengal Infantry, has been granted by the Secretary of State for India leave out of India (m. c.) from the 25th April, 1886, to 11th July, 1887, under the leave rules for the Staff Corps.

No. 408.—Surgeon J. T. W. Leslie has been granted by the Secretary of State for India leave out of India (m. c.) for one year, under the leave rules for the Staff Corps, with effect from the 7th December, 1886. Pension service,—3rd year, commenced 4th December, 1886. (G. G. O. No. 863 of 1886 is cancelled.)

No. 409.—Colonel W. C. Chowne, Infantry, is permitted to reside out of India.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 410.—The following extracts are published for general information:

"London Gazette," dated the 29th April, 1887, pages 2383 and 2384.

WAR OFFICE,

Pall Mall, 29th April, 1887.

MEMORANDA.

* * * * *

The undermentioned Lieutenant-Colonels to be Colonels. Dated 20th February, 1887:
Charles Henry Ewart, Bengal Staff Corps.

William Ewbank Chambers, Bengal Staff Corps.

Edwin Beddy, Bengal Staff Corps.

William Octavius Foord, Madras Staff Corps.

Deputy-Commissary and Honorary-Lieutenant George Chooet, Madras Establishment, has been granted the honorary rank of Captain. Dated 17th May, 1886.

Deputy-Assistant Commissary Charles Johnson, Madras Establishment, has been granted the honorary rank of Lieutenant. Dated 17th May, 1886.

"London Gazette," dated the 3rd May, 1887, page 2444.

INDIA OFFICE,

3rd May, 1887.

The Queen has approved of the retirement from the service of the undermentioned officers of the Staff Corps and Indian Military Forces:

Colonel Arthur Donald Butter, Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 4th April, 1887.

Colonel Alan Murray, Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 4th March, 1887.

Major the Hon'ble George Campbell Napier, C.I.E., Bengal Infantry. Dated 2nd April, 1887.

Brigade-Surgeon Henry Cayley, Bengal Medical Establishment. Dated 29th April, 1887.

Brigade-Surgeon Cameron Joseph Francis MacDowall, Bombay Medical Establishment. Dated 1st April, 1887.

Brigade-Surgeon Henri Jules Blanc, M.D., Bombay Medical Establishment. Dated 2nd April, 1887.

Surgeon-Major Warwick Jackson, Bengal Medical Establishment. Dated 8th April, 1887.

Surgeon-Major Robert Reid, Bengal Medical Establishment. Dated 25th April, 1887.

The undermentioned officers have been granted a step of honorary rank on retirement:

To be Major-Generals.

Colonel Arthur Donald Butter, Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 4th April, 1887.

Colonel Alan Murray, Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 4th March, 1887.

To be Lieutenant-Colonel.

Major the Hon'ble George Campbell Napier, C.I.E., Bengal Infantry. Dated 2nd April, 1887.

To be Deputy Surgeons-General.

Brigade-Surgeon Cameron Joseph Francis MacDowall, Bombay Medical Establishment. Dated 1st April, 1887.

Brigade-Surgeon Henri Jules Blanc, M.D., Bombay Medical Establishment. Dated 2nd April, 1887.

PROMOTIONS.

No. 411.—The following promotion is made, subject to Her Majesty's approval:

BENGAL ARMY.

To be Colonel.

Lieutenant-Colonel and Colonel in the Army William Christopher Chowne, Bengal Infantry, —1st June, 1887.

No. 412.—COMMISSARIAT DEPARTMENT—

Honorary-Lieutenant and Assistant-Commissary Terence O'Brien to be Deputy-Commissary;

Honorary-Lieutenant and Deputy-Assistant Commissary William John Routleff to be Assistant-Commissary;

Conductor George Macpherson Grant to be Deputy-Assistant Commissary;

Sub-Conductor Philip McBrien to be Conductor;

Sergeant Alfred Stoddard to be Sub-Conductor;

with effect from the 20th March, 1887, vice Honorary-Captain and Deputy-Commissary Patrick Carr, transferred to the pension establishment.

No. 413.—NATIVE ARMY—

19th Bengal Lancers.

Kot-Duffadar Alam Khán to be Jemadar, vice Jemadar Jahán Khán, resigned, with effect from the 3rd March, 1887.

Duffadar Muhammad Akbar Khán to be Jemadar, on probation, for one year, vice Jemadar Abdúl Maíl, deceased, with effect from the 10th February, 1887.

No. 414.—ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT—

Sub-Conductor Joseph Chambers, on probation, is confirmed in his present grade from the 19th February, 1886.

RETIREMENTS.

No. 415.—Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas Fraser Bruce, Bengal S. C., has been permitted to retire from the service, with effect from the 29th May, 1887, subject to Her Majesty's approval.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

No. 416.—His Excellency the Governor-General in Council is pleased to sanction the formation of a corps of Mounted Infantry Volunteers in the Darrang district, to be designated the "Darrang Mounted Infantry."

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 29.—Mr. H. W. De la P. Beresford, 2nd Grade Officer, I. M., is granted furlough out of India (p. a.) for one year, under paragraph 560, clause 1, Marine Regulations, vol. I.

E. H. H. COLLEN, Lieut.-Colonel,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 3rd June, 1887.

Statement of Deposits on account of Estates between the 29th May and the 3rd June, 1887.

On whose account.	Rank.	Corps.	Date of decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Total unclaimed amount deposited.	Amount paid in India.	Date to which claims will be received.
Edward Henry Vere Haldene. (a)	Lieutenant	Bengal Staff Corps.	19th July, 1886.	Will left ...	R a p. 2,462 0 2	...	2nd * August, 1887.

(a) Next-of-kin.—Captain Haldane.
Address.—Wolverton House, Southsea, Hants, England.
Solicitor.—Ambrose Wallford, Solicitor, Abergavenny, Monmouthshire, England.

E. H. H. COLLEN, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 30th May, 1887.

No. 184.—Major-General E. Perkins, C.B., R.E. (Aide-de-Camp to the Queen), Chief Engineer, 1st Class, and Secretary to the Government of the Punjab, Public Works Department, having vacated his appointment in the Public Works Department on promotion to his present military rank, is reappointed to the Department in the same rank and post.

The 2nd June, 1887.

No. 185.—Mr. L. G. Prickett, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, *temporary rank*, State Railways, whose services have been lent to the

Indian Midland Railway Company, is granted furlough for six months, with the necessary subsidiary leave, under Sections 50 and 64 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from such date as he may avail himself of it.

No. 186.—The undermentioned officers, employed on the Bengal-Assam Railway, are transferred from the Establishment under the Chief Commissioner of Assam to that under the Chief Commissioner of Burma for employment on Provincial Railways:

Mr. A. R. Lilley, Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade.

Mr. E. J. Alexander, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade.

Mr. E. T. Faulkner, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade.

No. 187.—The following is published for general information:

No. 537 R.C., dated 1st June, 1887.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Public Works Department.

North-Western Railway.—Ferozepore Bridge over the River Sutlej.

RESOLUTION.—His Excellency the Governor-General in Council having formally authorized the opening for public traffic on the 30th April, 1887, of the permanent railway bridge across the river Sutlej at Ferozepore, which establishes through railway communication between the North-Western and Rajputana-Malwa Railways, desires to record his great satisfaction at the able and expeditious manner in which this important engineering work has been brought to completion.

2. The following is a brief description of the bridge, which has been constructed on a design prepared by Mr. R. T. Mallet, M.I.C.E. The total length over all is 4,250 feet, comprising 27 spans of 150 feet girders, supported on piers, with well foundations sunk to an average depth of 80 feet below the bed of the river.

The height of rails above the low water level of the river is 26·5 feet. The girders are partly of steel and partly of iron. The railway track is on the lower boom of the girders, and an overhead roadway is provided for cart traffic.

3. A special feature in connection with this bridge is the extensive system of river training works that have been constructed as a part of the undertaking. These have been formed on both banks of the river over a distance of nearly 3 miles upstream from the bridge, and consist of earthen bunds and spurs protected by heavy pitching. By these works the course of the river is controlled and the flood channel gradually confined, till at the bridge site it is limited to the width between the abutments. The successful execution of these works has only been arrived at by much skill and care and perfect arrangements in the supply of material, &c.

4. Work was commenced on the pier foundations during October 1885, and at the end of March 1886 all except three piers were in progress. The erection of the girders was commenced in November 1886, and the first train for public traffic crossed on the 8th May 1887, the opening ceremony having been performed under the auspices of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab on the 30th April.

5. The rapid construction of this important bridge, which was completed within eighteen months of the date of commencement of operations, reflects the greatest credit on the officers concerned; and His Excellency the Governor-General in Council has much pleasure in recording his special thanks to Mr. R. T. Mallet for the talent displayed by him in the preparation of the design for the bridge, and for his labors in the preliminary construction operations, as also to Mr. J. R. Bell, M.I.C.E., under whose able and energetic supervision, already exhibited on more than one important work, the erection of the bridge has been brought to a successful completion.

6. His Excellency in Council at the same time desires to cordially acknowledge the services of the other officers who have from time to time been employed on the Bridge Works as enumerated in the margin, as also the labors of the Sub-ordinate Staff.

Lieutenant-Colonel C. E. Shepherd, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade.
Mr. J. H. Oddie, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, sub. *pro tem*.
Mr. E. Baker, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, sub. *pro tem*.
Mr. F. Reilly, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, temporary.
Mr. V. E. deBroe, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, temporary.
Baboo Preonath Ghose, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, temporary.
Mr. J. H. Smith, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade.

The 3rd June, 1887.

No. 188.—With reference to Public Works Department Notification No. 162, dated the 16th May, 1887, Mr. S. Finney, Assistant Manager, Eastern Bengal State Railway, is appointed to act as Manager, in addition to his own duties, during the absence of Major G. F. O. Boughey, R.E., on leave, until relieved by Major R. A. Sargeant, R.E., or until further orders.

No. 189.—The services of Mr. P. W. Dangerfield, Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, State Railways, are placed at the disposal of the Indian Midland Railway Company, with effect from 3rd June, 1887.

No. 190.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to order the following promotions of Chief and Superintending Engineers, with effect from the dates specified :

Names.	From	To	With effect from	Nature of promotion.
Bell, H.	Superintending Engineer, 1st class, sub. <i>pro tem</i> .	Superintending Engineer, 1st class.	26th November, 1886	Permanent.
Home, Lieut.-Colonel F. J., R.E.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, and Chief Engineer, 3rd class, temporary rank.	Superintending Engineer, 1st class.	26th November, 1886	Sub. <i>pro tem</i> - <i>por</i> .
Rhind, R. H.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, sub. <i>pro tem</i> .	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class.	26th November, 1886	Permanent.
Storey, H. F.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class.	26th November, 1886	Sub. <i>pro tem</i> - <i>por</i> .
Higham, T.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, sub. <i>pro tem</i> .	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class.	1st January, 1887	Special.
Ward, Colonel D., R.E.	Chief Engineer, 2nd class, temporary rank.	Chief Engineer, 2nd class.	19th February, 1887	Permanent.
Izat, A.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class.	Superintending Engineer, 1st class.	19th February, 1887	Permanent.
Harrison, Lieut.-Colonel C. W. I., R.E.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, and Chief Engineer, 3rd class, temporary rank.	Superintending Engineer, 1st class.	19th February, 1887	Sub. <i>pro tem</i> - <i>por</i> .
Wicke, T. H.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, sub. <i>pro tem</i> .	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class.	19th February, 1887	Permanent.
Walker, F. B.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, sub. <i>pro tem</i> , and 2nd class, temporary rank.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class.	19th February, 1887	Special.
Shepherd, Major W., R.E.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, temporary rank.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class.	19th February, 1887	Sub. <i>pro tem</i> - <i>por</i> .
Forbes, Colonel J. G., R.E.	Chief Engineer, 1st class, temporary rank.	Chief Engineer, 1st class.	28th March, 1887	Permanent.
Sanford, Colonel G. E. L. S., C.B., R.E.	Chief Engineer, 2nd class, temporary rank.	Chief Engineer, 2nd class.	28th March, 1887	Permanent.
Lindsay, Colonel J. G., R.E.	Superintending Engineer, 1st class.	Chief Engineer, 3rd class.	28th March, 1887	Special.
LeMessurier, Colonel A., C.I.E., R.E.	Superintending Engineer, 1st class.	Chief Engineer, 3rd class.	28th March, 1887	Sub. <i>pro tem</i> - <i>por</i> .
Browne, Colonel J., C.B., C.S.I., R.E.	Superintending Engineer, 1st class, sub. <i>pro tem</i> .	Superintending Engineer, 1st class.	28th March, 1887	Permanent.
Lovett, Colonel B., C.B.I., R.E.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, temporary rank.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class.	28th March, 1887	Permanent.
Buyers, J. W.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, sub. <i>pro tem</i> .	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class.	28th March, 1887	Special.
Ramsay, J.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, temporary rank.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class.	28th March, 1887	Sub. <i>pro tem</i> - <i>por</i> .

No. 191.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to order the following *temporary* promotions and *reversions* to and in the classes of Chief and Superintending Engineers, with effect from the dates specified :

Names.	From	To	With effect from
Anley, G. A. D.	Superintending Engineer, 1st Class.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class.	7th January, 1887.
Nicholson, Major W. G., R.E.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class.	Ditto.
Forbes, Colonel J. G., R.E.	Chief Engineer, 2nd Class.	Chief Engineer, 1st Class.	27th February, 1887.
Sanford, Colonel G. E. L. S., C.B., R.E.	Chief Engineer, 3rd Class.	Chief Engineer, 2nd Class.	Ditto.
O'Callaghan, F. L.	Superintending Engineer, 1st Class.	Chief Engineer, 3rd Class.	Ditto.
Anley, G. A. D.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class.	Superintending Engineer, 1st Class.	Ditto.
Lovett, Colonel B., C.S.I., R.E.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class.	Ditto.
Ramsay, J.	Executive Engineer, 1st Grade.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class.	Ditto.
Bell, J. R.	Executive Engineer, 1st Grade.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class.	6th March, 1887.
Luard, Colonel C. H., R.E.	Chief Engineer, 2nd Class.	Chief Engineer, 1st Class.	9th March, 1887.
Mallet, R. T.	Chief Engineer, 3rd Class.	Chief Engineer, 2nd Class.	Ditto.
Manderson, Lieutenant-Colonel T. C., R.E.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class.	Superintending Engineer, 1st Class.	Ditto.
Skipwith, Lieutenant-Colonel G. T., R.E.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class, <i>tempy. rank.</i>	Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class.	Ditto.
Browne, Colonel C. M., R.E.	Chief Engineer, 2nd Class.	Chief Engineer, 1st Class.	14th March, 1887.
Smith, Colonel C. J., R.E.	Chief Engineer, 3rd Class.	Chief Engineer, 2nd Class.	Ditto.
Steel, Colonel J. P., R.E.	Superintending Engineer, 1st Class.	Chief Engineer, 3rd Class.	Ditto.
Wright, J. W.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class.	Superintending Engineer, 1st Class.	Ditto.
Ward, Colonel D., R.E.	Chief Engineer, 2nd Class.	Chief Engineer, 1st Class.	7th April, 1887.
O'Callaghan, F. L.	Chief Engineer, 3rd Class, <i>tempy. rank.</i>	Chief Engineer, 2nd Class.	Ditto.
Johnstone, F. J.	Superintending Engineer, 1st Class, <i>tempy. rank.</i>	Chief Engineer, 3rd Class.	Ditto.
Rhind, R. H.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class.	Superintending Engineer, 1st Class.	Ditto.
Cumming, Lieutenant-Colonel W. G., R.E.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class.	11th April, 1887.
Wickes, T. H.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class.	Superintending Engineer, 1st Class.	28th April, 1887.
Nicholson, Major W. G., R.E.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class.	Ditto.
Sanford, Colonel G. E. L. S., C.B., R.E.	Chief Engineer, 2nd Class.	Chief Engineer, 1st Class.	17th May, 1887.
Steel, Colonel J. P., R.E.	Chief Engineer, 3rd Class, <i>tempy. rank.</i>	Chief Engineer, 2nd Class.	Ditto.
Bell, H.	Superintending Engineer, 1st Class.	Chief Engineer, 3rd Class.	Ditto.
Lovett, Colonel B., C.S.I., R.E.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class.	Superintending Engineer, 1st Class.	Ditto.
Higham, T.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class.	Ditto.
MacGeorge, G. W.	Executive Engineer, 1st Grade.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class.	Ditto.
Crowdy, Lieutenant-Colonel J. H., R.E.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class, <i>sub. pro tem.</i>	Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class.	3rd June, 1887.
Coaker, Major W. H., R.E.	Executive Engineer, 1st Grade.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class.	Ditto.

R. C. B. PEMBERTON, Colonel, R.E.,
Secretary to the Government of India.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 24.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, JUNE 11, 1887.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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SUPPLEMENT No. 24.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.—ESTABLISHMENTS.

Simla, the 6th June, 1887.

No. 187.—The services of Lieutenant A. H. McMahon, of the Bengal Staff Corps, are placed at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab, for employment in the Punjab Commission.

PORT BLAIR.

The 10th June, 1887.

No. 453.—Surgeon-Major A. E. Dalgairns, 7th Regiment, Madras Native Infantry, officiated as Senior Medical Officer, Port Blair, in addition to his other duties, from the 1st February, 1887, to the 8th May, 1887, both inclusive.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

The 6th June, 1887.

No. 14.—The services of the Reverend J. W. Adams, M.A., V.C., a Senior Chaplain on the Bengal Ecclesiastical Establishment, were at the disposal of the Military Department from

the 1st November, 1886, to the 7th February 1887, both dates inclusive.

A. P. MACDONNELI.,

Secretary to the Government of India.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.—FORESTS.

Simla, the 10th June, 1887.

No. 521 F.—The following permanent promotions are made in the Forest Department, with effect from the 1st April, 1887:

Mr. E. Murray, Sub-Assistant Conservator and Assistant Conservator, 2nd Grade, sub. *pro tem.*, Punjab, to be Assistant Conservator, 2nd Grade.

Mr. A. Watson, Sub-Assistant Conservator and Assistant Conservator, 2nd Grade, sub. *pro tem.*, Central Provinces, to be Assistant Conservator, 2nd Grade.

Mr. J. E. Barrett, Sub-Assistant Conservator and Officiating Assistant Conservator, 3rd Grade, Punjab, to be Assistant Conservator, 3rd Grade.

E. C. BUCK,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 8th June, 1887.

No. 1032 G.—Captain C. W. Ravenshaw, Officiating Political Assistant of the 1st Class, is posted as First Assistant to the Political Resident in the Persian Gulf, with effect from the date of joining.

No. 1034 G.—Captain C. Herbert, Officiating Political Assistant of the 1st Class, is posted as Assistant Commissioner in Merwara, with effect from the date of joining.

The 10th June, 1887.

No. 1045 G.—Havildar Bunnia is promoted to the rank of Jemadar in the Infantry branch of the Eripura Irregular Force, with effect from the 6th May, 1887, *vice* Jemadar Dabi, deceased.

No. 1048 G.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognize the appointment of Mr. J. W. Krüger as Acting Consul for Germany at Rangoon during the absence of Mr. C. Vetter.

No. 1051 G.—Subject to the confirmation of Her Majesty's Government, the Governor-

General in Council is pleased to recognize the appointment of Mr. F. Herrmann as Acting Consul for the Netherlands at Aden during the absence of Mr. J. Woodtli.

The 9th June, 1887.

No. 2540 I.—The Governor-General in Council has received with much satisfaction the intelligence that His Highness the Gaekwar of Baroda has abolished all transit duties in his State.

The 7th June, 1887.

No. 1058 F.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer upon Munshi Allah Baksh, lately employed with the Afghan Boundary Commission, the title of 'Khan Sahib,' as a personal distinction.

The 9th June, 1887.

No. 1072 F.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer upon Ali Gauhar Khan, Khan of Agror, the title of 'Khan Bahadur,' as a personal distinction.

H. M. DURAND,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.

ESTIMATES AND ACCOUNTS.

Simla, the 10th June, 1887.

No. 3079.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Department of Finance and Commerce.

Read—

The Finance and Revenue Accounts for 1885-86 and the Comptroller and Auditor-General's Appropriation Report on those Accounts.

RESOLUTION.—The following is a statement of the leading figures of the Accounts of the year 1885-86 :

				1884-85 Accounts.	1885-86 Budget.	1885-86 Revised.	1885-86 Accounts.
				£	£	£	£
INDIA	{ Revenue	...	...	70,371,289	72,077,600	73,260,000	74,123,574
	{ Expenditure	...	...	53,838,665	54,778,300	57,905,500	58,315,871
	{ Provincial Adjustment of Expenditure	...	...	—291,804	—724,200	+113,900	+523,882
ENGLAND	{ Revenue	...	...	256,954	197,900	257,100	250,074
	{ Expenditure	...	...	14,100,982	13,954,600	14,044,600	14,014,783
IRELAND	{ On Revenue	...	...	62,438	52,100	81,000	81,549
	{ On Expenditure	...	...	3,426,424	3,672,300	4,424,900	4,411,437
TOTAL	{ Revenue	...	...	70,690,681	72,327,600	73,598,100	74,461,197
	{ Expenditure	...	...	71,074,267	71,081,000	76,489,900	77,285,928
SURPLUS OR DEFICIT				—383,586	+646,000	—2,891,800	—2,801,728

2. The result of the year was, it will be seen, £3,448,300 worse than the Budget, but was nearly the same as anticipated in the Revised Estimates. Of this £3,448,300, the principal parts are—

	£
Revenue in India,	Better than Budget ... 2,046,000
Expenditure in India,	Worse than Budget ... 3,537,600
Provincial Adjustment,	Worse than Budget ... 1,248,100
Exchange on English Expenditure,	Worse than Budget ... 709,700
Net Worse	... 3,449,400

The last of these four items may be explained in a few words. The Budget Estimate was framed on the basis of an exchange of 19d., or £1 = Rs. 12·6316; the rate actually realized, and at which the English net expenditure was brought to account, was 18·2541d., or £1 = Rs. 13·1477.

The explanation of the third item is shortly as follows. A short time after the year opened, the necessity of making large military preparations upon the North-Western Frontier caused the Government of India to issue orders to curtail, as far as possible, all expenditure of an optional character. Under these orders the Provincial Governments largely reduced their expenditure, chiefly that upon Public Works; and between this curtailment of expenditure and the Provincial share of the improvement of Revenues over the Budget, they under-spent their revenues by £523,900, instead of overspending them, and drawing on past accumulations, for £724,200. In short, the fuller statement of the two first items in the list would be—

	Revenue.	Expenditure.
	£	£
Imperial ...	1,484,900 Better	4,224,600 Worse.
Provincial ...	561,100 Better	687,000 Better.
Total ...	2,046,000 Better	3,537,600 Worse.

To say that the Provincial adjustment is, in the Accounts, worse than in the estimates means, therefore, that the comparison of Accounts with Estimates, in respect of the Imperial portion of the Revenue and Expenditure, shows a worse result than the comparison of the combined account.

It will be seen that it was mostly under Railway Receipts (£1,184,400) and under Mint (£99,300) that the Imperial Revenue improved, while Land Revenue (£301,400) and other principal heads of Revenue contributed chiefly to the improvements under Provincial Revenue.

The main element in the increase of Imperial expenditure in India was, the Army expenditure £3,085,600 in excess of estimate; Opium expenditure £577,800 in excess; and Political expenditure £478,200 in excess.

To the saving in Provincial expenditure, that on Buildings and Roads, £466,300, mainly contributed.

3. The following are the leading features of the comparison of Estimates and Accounts:

PRINCIPAL HEADS OF REVENUE.

4. *Land Revenue.*—The variations in Land Revenue from year to year are

	£
1884-85 Accounts ...	21,482,200
1885-86 { Budget ...	22,334,200
{ Revised ...	22,393,400
{ Accounts ...	22,592,100

to a large extent mere questions of the distribution of the collections between the months of March and April. Out of a total revenue of about 23 crores, 4½ come in in March and over 1½ in April, and the amounts that will actually come under realization within the official year are thus to some extent uncertain, even in the last month of the year. The revenue of the last four official years (including the portion of Land Revenue included under Irrigation) has been £22,345,100, £22,896,000, £22,298,000, and £23,155,000; but that of the four years ending 30th September, a date which divides the revenue by seasons much more accurately than the date, March 31st, has been—

	£
30th September 1883 ...	22,333,700
" 1884 ...	22,617,900
" 1885 ...	22,645,000
" 1886 ...	23,021,000

the regular sequence being disturbed only by the heavy "seasonal remissions" which were necessary in Madras in the year 1884-85. But of the increase of 1886, as compared with 1885, it will be seen from paragraph below that about £78,000 is only a nominal addition.

The year 1885-86 was, therefore, a good Land Revenue year, but the realizations were in excess of an ordinary year's standard, as they included considerable arrears from the previous year.

5. *Opium.*—The Bengal Opium Revenue followed very exactly the anticipations of the Budget Estimate providing

1884-85	Accounts	...	...	£ 8,816,500
	Budget	...	...	8,025,500
1885-86	Revised	...	...	8,911,700
	Accounts	...	...	8,912,600

£6,296,000 of revenue against budget estimate £6,306,500; the number of chests sold being 50,994 and the average price

Rs. 1,235. The revenue of the previous year was only £6,052,000, the number of chests available for sale being only 46,698. The Bombay opium revenue was £2,449,000 from 37,677 chests, a slight falling off as compared with the two previous years, when the number of chests brought forward was 38,586 and 39,039 respectively. The revenue from excise opium was not quite up to estimate; namely, £188,100, against an estimate of £194,700.

In regard to the production of opium the season was very favourable, being the second of a series of favourable years, following a series of unfavourable ones. The last unfavourable year was 1883-84, when the outturn was only 38,214 provision chests, and the stock on April 1st, 1884, went down as low as 36,495, necessitating a curtailment of sales. With the two favourable seasons, 1884-85 and 1885-86, in which the outturn was 65,993 and 64,930 chests, the stock on April 1st, 1886, was increased to 69,726, and meantime the Government was able to enhance the number of chests offered for sale.

6. *Salt.*—The Salt Revenue of 1884-85 was unusually high, £6,507,200

1884-85	Accounts	...	...	£ 6,507,200
	Budget	...	...	6,400,000
1885-86	Revised	...	...	6,309,700
	Accounts	...	...	6,345,100

against £6,145,400 of the previous year; but this was due to a large extent to the very high revenue of February and March 1885, which exceeded that of the same

months of the preceding year by £160,000. This was only partially known at the time of the Budget Estimates, when the revenue was forecasted as follows:

		£	£
1884-85	Revised	...	6,350,000
1885-86	Budget	...	6,400,000
			<u>12,750,000</u>

The high revenue at the end of the former year had necessarily an effect in diminishing that of 1885-86, and the figures actually realized were—

		£	£
1884-85	...	...	6,507,200
1885-86	...	...	6,345,100
			<u>12,852,300</u>

The principal feature of the year was the transfer of a large amount of revenue, during the latter months of the year, from Northern India to Bombay. The manufacture at Sambhar largely failed, and it became necessary to preserve the stocks by raising the price to a figure which brought the Bara-gara salt of Bombay into the area usually supplied from Sambhar. The revenue of Northern India, in the last half of the year, was only £462,800 against £935,000 in 1884-85; but that of Bombay was £1,051,400 against £779,900.

7. *Stamps.*—The Stamp revenue continued to show an increase, the figures

1884-85	Accounts	...	...	£ 3,666,600
	Budget	...	...	3,663,400
1885-86	Revised	...	...	3,665,200
	Accounts	...	...	3,663,200

of the last four years being £3,379,700, £3,513,200, £3,606,600, £3,663,200: except Burma and the Punjab, all the Provinces showed the same features of

steady progress.

8. *Excise.*—In Excise revenue the recent improvements in excise admin-

1884-85	Accounts	...	...	£ 4,011,000
	Budget	...	...	4,070,000
1885-86	Revised	...	...	4,119,000
	Accounts	...	...	4,152,100

istration in the Provinces of Madras and Bombay continued to show their effect in the great advance of revenue. The Government of Bengal had also been examining

its system; but the first result of the changes it introduced was, as expected, a

falling off in the revenue. The other Provinces showed a pretty steady revenue, with a tendency for the most part to increase. The figures of the past four years have been as follow :

			1883-84.	1883-84.	1884-85.	1885-86.	
			£	£	£	Budget.	Accounts.
						£	£
Madras and Bombay ...	...	...	1,346,800	1,438,500	1,594,600	1,637,500	1,733,500
Bengal ...	...	...	978,900	1,011,500	1,055,200	1,020,000	958,500
Other Provinces ...	...	...	1,283,300	1,356,000	1,412,100	1,412,500	1,410,200
Total	...	...	3,609,000	3,807,000	4,011,900	4,070,000	4,102,200

9. *Provincial Rates.*—The variations in the revenue from Provincial Rates necessarily follow those in the Land Revenue. The figures of the last four years may be thus arranged :

			£	Year ending 31st March.	Year ending 30th September.
			£	£	£
1884-85	Accounts	...	2,791,500	2,683,000	2,737,400
	Budget	...	2,856,900	2,778,700	2,781,300
1885-86	Revised	...	2,882,700	2,791,500	2,925,800
	Accounts	...	2,960,300	2,960,300	2,953,300
1883	...	...	...	...	...
1884	...	...	...	...	...
1885	...	...	...	...	...
1886	...	...	...	...	...

10. *Customs: Import duties.*—The Customs duties on imports since the abolition of the Cotton duties in 1882 have varied only slightly, the four years' figures after deduction of refunds being £105,600, £130,500, £411,400, and £421,000.

Export duties.—The export duties vary more largely, but mainly by reason of the fact that the active season is from February to May, and the export duties therefore come mostly into one year, or into another, according as the season is an early or a late one. Distributing the export duties by the financial year, the figures after deduction of refunds are £818,100, £706,700, £576,600, and £730,300; but taking the years ending September 30th, so as to bring within each period the whole of a rice season, the duties amount to—

			Year ending 30th September.
			£
1883	...	...	778,000
1884	...	...	631,300
1885	...	...	669,300
1886	...	...	695,800

11. *Assessed Taxes.*—Under Assessed Taxes the estimates were mainly based on the collections of 1884-85. The deficiency in the realizations was almost entirely in the Punjab.

12. *Forests.*—Of the Forest revenue, a considerable part is dependent upon fluctuations of trade and upon variations in the demand for Railways. The tendency is therefore to make safe estimates of revenue; but at the same time to provide

liberally in the estimates of expenditure, so that want of budget provision may not prevent any outlay necessary to take advantage of a new demand for Forest produce. It is rarely therefore that, on the net account, a considerable improvement over estimates is shown in the outturn of the year.

Up to 1883-84 the Forest revenue on the whole steadily advanced, and in that year it reached £1,052,200. The year 1884-85 showed a marked falling off, the total for the year amounting to £987,000. This was mainly owing to the diminution in the demand for teak from Burma, where the revenue fell from £250,400 in 1882-83 and £250,900 in 1883-84 to £167,100 in 1884-85. The year 1885-86 has shown a partial recovery in Burma (£202,400); and this,

together with the continued progress in the Bombay revenues, brought the total for the year to £1,086,100, being the highest gross revenue yet attained.

13. *Registration*.—The Registration revenue showed fair progress in nearly every Province, the realizations of the last four years having been £244,500 (a), £259,000, £286,800, and £308,000. Madras has, by far the largest share in this increase, as of the whole difference, £63,500, between the first and the last of these figures, Madras claims no less than £34,800. That Province has of recent years, more than any other, extended the facilities given to the public for registration.

It will be seen that the excess of actuals over the Budget figure is practically the increase secured over last year's figures.

		£	
1884-85	Accounts	...	699,000
	Budget	...	691,300
1885-86	Revised	...	693,600
	Accounts	...	689,000

14. *Tributes*.—No remarks are called for.

DIRECT DEMANDS ON THE REVENUE.

		£	
1884-85	Accounts	...	200,800
	Budget	...	224,400
1885-86	Revised	...	231,700
	Accounts	...	206,200

15. *Refunds*.—There were no large unusual items within the year, and the estimates, therefore, more than covered the ordinary charges.

16. *Assignments and Compensation*.—The differences in the figures arise almost entirely in Bombay, as, apart from the Bombay figures, the charges are for the most part fixed. The main part of the charges in Bombay arose out of the system peculiar to that Presidency, whereby the alienated Land Revenue is brought in on the one side as actually realized and on the other side is charged off on account of assignments or of services. A recent revision of the Land Revenue in Sind enhanced the reckoning of this revenue from about £733,000 to about £811,000, and a large portion of this increase is added, in the actuals of 1885-86, to both the actuals of 1884-85 and the Budget Estimate of 1885-86.

		£	
1884-85	Accounts	...	3,363,400
	Budget	...	3,444,400
1885-86	Revised	...	3,395,600
	Accounts	...	3,414,300

of Patwari charges in the Punjab which in the estimates were taken under another head. With these two alterations, we should find the actuals £45,000 in excess of the estimates, but as a fact they were £30,000 less. The difference, so far as it is larger than the ordinary saving on estimates secured on a head of very considerable expenditure, may be ascribed to special efforts in the direction of economy. The revised estimates very closely corresponded with the actuals, except for a sum of £30,000 (Village Service expenditure in the Central Provinces) which was in them erroneously passed to another head.

		£	
1884-85	Accounts	...	2,966,600
	Budget	...	2,479,400
1885-86	Revised	...	3,110,200
	Accounts	...	3,057,700

18. *Opium*.—The expenditure largely exceeded the estimate, owing to the very favourable crop which had to be paid for (see remarks on the Revenue side).

		£	
1884-85	Accounts	...	419,300
	Budget	...	492,300
1885-86	Revised	...	480,500
	Accounts	...	461,600

19. *Salt*.—There were large savings in Northern India owing to the necessity of curtailing the operations at the Sambhar Lake (see remarks on the Revenue side). The additional expenditure on the Bombay side, which was caused by the failure of the Sambhar supplies, mostly passed into the beginning of 1886-87.

About £35,000 of the expenditure entered in the Revised Estimate represents the expenditure of the Excise Department of Madras, which was amalgamated

(a) Excluding Record Room Receipts.

with the Salt Department during the year. In the actuals it was found possible to state the expenditure separately.

20. *Stamps, Customs, Assessed Taxes, Registration.*—No remarks are necessary under these heads, except that there was an excess over estimate in the English expenditure on stores in the first case, and that the large increase of Revenue in Madras in the last case involved an excess of expenditure for commission.

21. *Excise.*—The variation is for the most part under Madras, where the improved administration increased the expenditure from £23,200 in 1884-85 to £35,300 in 1885-86. This increase was amply reimbursed in increased Revenue. As already noted, the £35,300 were taken elsewhere in the revised estimates.

1884-85	Accounts	...	...	108,700
	Budget	...	...	123,500
1885-86	Revised	...	...	89,100
	Accounts	...	...	124,400

1884-85	Accounts	...	...	50,700
	Budget	...	...	113,500
1885-86	Revised	...	...	47,100
	Accounts	...	...	47,100

22. *Provincial Rates.*—The Budget included £58,600 of Village Service expenditure, which properly belonged to and was, in the accounts, taken under Land Revenue.

INTEREST.

1884-85	Accounts	...	...	711,000
	Budget	...	...	672,000
1885-86	Revised	...	...	640,600
	Accounts	...	...	699,000

23. *Receipts.*—The excess of Estimate over Budget Estimate was almost entirely in consequence of excess charges against Guaranteed Railways for capital overdrawn.

India—				
1884-85	Accounts	...	...	3,788,200
	Budget	...	...	3,800,000
1885-86	Revised	...	...	3,805,000
	Accounts	...	...	3,810,400

England—				
1884-85	Accounts	...	...	2,963,000
	Budget	...	...	2,808,000
1885-86	Revised	...	...	2,795,300
	Accounts	...	...	2,795,100

Exchange—				
1884-85	Accounts	...	...	720,000
	Budget	...	...	739,000
1885-86	Revised	...	...	880,700
	Accounts	...	...	879,800

24. *Expenditure.*—For interest on Debt the total charge was £8,810,400 in India and £2,795,100 in England, against Budget Estimates £8,800,000 and £2,808,000. The actual rate of exchange being, however, considerably worse than estimate, the exchange charge under this head was £879,800 against an estimate of £739,000.

The whole charges therefore came to £118,300 more than estimate, of which £59,700 belongs to the portion charged under this head and £78,600 to the portion charged to Railways and Irrigation Works.

25. *For Interest on other Obligations* the charges were almost entirely in India. The excess over estimate was entirely due to the arrangements on account of the transfer of the Bengal and Madras Civil Funds. The charges under this head cease with the transfer; but as the transfer was not carried out so soon as anticipated, £128,000 came to be charged against an estimate of £71,900 only. There was a percentage saving under English Pension charges.

POST OFFICE, TELEGRAPH, AND MINT.

REVENUE.

1884-85	Accounts	...	...	1,047,100
	Budget	...	...	1,101,700
1885-86	Revised	...	...	1,103,300
	Accounts	...	...	1,113,100

26. *Post Office.*—The Revenue showed continued improvement.

1884-85	Accounts	...	...	570,600
	Budget	...	...	673,100
1885-86	Revised	...	...	617,100
	Accounts	...	...	628,600

27. *Telegraph.*—The Revenue showed considerable increase both over last year's Estimates and over Budget. A great part of this, however, was in State messages, due in a large degree to the Burma traffic on one side and to the Afghan Boundary Commission on the other.

28. *Mint*.—The silver importation reached an unusually high figure, and the seigniorage received at the mints, which was £64,500 and £115,600 in the two preceding years, was in 1885-86 as much as £202,600.

1884-85	Accounts	...	...	£ 180,100
	Budget	...	...	125,000
1885-86	Revised	...	...	267,600
	Accounts	...	...	224,300

EXPENDITURE.

£

1884-85	Accounts	...	...	£ 1,270,500
	Budget	...	...	1,322,100
1885-86	Revised	...	...	1,298,200
	Accounts	...	...	1,302,600

29. *Post Office*.—The increase is due to the progressive development of operations of the Department.

30. *Telegraph*.—There was a large saving both on Capital and on Revenue Accounts, owing to restrictions placed upon expenditure generally; part of the reduction was temporary only and will have to be made up for in future. The saving was much larger than appears from comparison of Budget and actuals, for the latter include £74,800 on account of a new Persian Gulf cable, which was not provided for in the Budget.

1884-85	Accounts	...	...	£ 788,400
	Budget	...	...	901,100
1885-86	Revised	...	...	891,200
	Accounts	...	...	872,800

31. *Mint*.—The expenditure necessarily rose in consequence of the unexpectedly larger coinage of silver.

1884-85	Accounts	...	...	£ 86,300
	Budget	...	...	90,500
1885-86	Revised	...	...	127,700
	Accounts	...	...	117,600

CIVIL DEPARTMENTS.

32. *Receipts*.—The excess over 1884-85 is mainly under the head of Law and Justice, the receipts of which were exceptionally low in that year: the general falling off had in fact been the subject of comment in the reports of the years

1884-85	Accounts	...	...	£ 1,378,100
	Budget	...	...	1,426,900
1885-86	Revised	...	...	1,439,700
	Accounts	...	...	1,427,400

1883-84 and 1884-85. They were still at a comparatively low figure, mainly owing to curtailment of Jail manufactures.

The Budget was placed too high under the item of Receipts by Jail Manufactures, and the Revised Estimate was placed too high under Marine. But, apart from these two features, the estimates were generally a little more than realized.

EXPENDITURE.

33. *Administration*.—India:

1884-85	Accounts	...	...	£ 1,374,900
	Budget	...	...	1,335,700
1885-86	Revised	...	...	1,386,000
	Accounts	...	...	1,387,700

England.

1884-85	Accounts	...	...	£ 284,900
	Budget	...	...	287,100
1885-86	Revised	...	...	264,000
	Accounts	...	...	262,600

Exchange.

1884-85	Accounts	...	...	£ 57,100
	Budget	...	...	62,400
1885-86	Revised	...	...	83,200
	Accounts	...	...	82,600

There was a considerable excess over estimate in the India Secretariats and under Tour charges, the principal part being in telegraph charges and in charges connected with the Rawal Pindi Darbar. The remainder of the excess arose out of special arrangements in the Punjab and in Madras.

The expenditure under this head shows continuous increase, having been £1,359,000 in 1883-84, £1,374,900 in 1884-85, and £1,387,700 in 1885-86.

Of the excess over estimate in England, £11,600 was in telegraph charges and £11,000 in a heavy demand for Currency Note forms.

34. *Law and Justice*.—The increase over last year's expenditure was mostly

1884-85	Accounts	...	...	£ 3,306,000
	Budget	...	...	3,440,400
1885-86	Revised	...	...	3,345,100
	Accounts	...	...	3,362,300

in the charge for High Courts and other Civil Courts, and was provided for in the estimates. The large saving on the Budget Estimates was due to excessive estimates being made for Jail charges. They were placed at £77,200 over the charges of 1884-85, though the expenditure ultimately turned out to be £14,500 less than that year.

1884-85	Accounts	...	...	£ 2,832,700
	Budget	...	...	2,855,700
1885-86	Revised	...	...	2,843,300
	Accounts	...	...	2,852,700

35. *Police*.—The variation in the figures is comparatively small.

36. *Marine*.—The Budget provided for some increases of expenditure over 1881-85; but there were savings in most of the heads, and in the end the expenditure was slightly less than in the previous year.

1884-85	Accounts	...	£ 581,400
	Budget	...	581,400
1885-86	Revised	...	527,100
	Accounts	...	524,700

37. *Education*.—The remarks under the last head may be repeated here; the orders which issued at the beginning of the year for all possible curtailment of charges prevented the realization of the increases intended at the time of the estimates.

1884-85	Accounts	...	£ 1,238,000
	Budget	...	1,238,000
1885-86	Revised	...	1,217,500
	Accounts	...	1,213,100

the estimates.

1884-85	Accounts	...	£ 160,400
	Budget	...	170,100
1885-86	Revised	...	166,300
	Accounts	...	163,800
1884-85	Accounts	...	£ 713,700
	Budget	...	770,000
1885-86	Revised	...	753,200
	Accounts	...	717,600

38. *Ecclesiastical*.—Under these two heads the general explanations are the same as under Marine and Education.

Medical.—

39. *Political*.—Excluding "Political Subsidies" and "Afghan Delimitation Commission," the figures in the margin would stand thus: £482,600, £467,900, £541,000, and £570,200, the differences being composed of numerous small and miscellaneous items.

			Total.
			£
1881-85	Accounts	...	799,100
	Budget	...	686,800
1885-86	Revised	...	1,130,000
	Accounts	...	1,150,700

Under Subsidies there is a large increase, which includes a special grant of 20 lakhs to the Amir of Afghanistan; while the estimate of the expenditure of the Boundary Commission, being framed at the commencement of its operations, proved entirely inadequate to meet the charges it involved.

40. *Scientific and Minor Departments*.—The figures cover a large number of separate departments, and call for no special remark. The expenditure in almost every case was kept within the Budget provision.

			£
1881-85	Accounts	...	457,000
	Budget	...	502,700
1885-86	Revised	...	491,300
	Accounts	...	475,800

MISCELLANEOUS HEADS OF RECEIPT.

41. *Superannuation Receipts*.—India: The excess in the figures as compared with last year is mostly in respect of the credit of the Revenue of the Bengal Civil Fund, which was transferred to the Government.

			£
1881-85	Accounts	...	119,200
	Budget	...	257,700
1885-86	Revised	...	245,100
	Accounts	...	251,700

The English figures include £25,000, the assets of the India Office Provident Fund transferred to Government—a transfer which was not provided for in the estimates.

			£
1881-85	Accounts	...	98,000
	Budget	...	94,000
1885-86	Revised	...	125,800
	Accounts	...	125,800

			£
1881-85	Accounts	...	23,800
	Budget	...	21,000
1885-86	Revised	...	39,500
	Accounts	...	39,500

1881-85	Accounts	...	£ 47,500
	Budget	...	64,100
1885-86	Revised	...	60,700
	Accounts	...	65,700

42. *Stationery and Printing*.—No remark.

43. *Exchange*.—The figure brought to account under this head is composed of the balances of a number of large transactions. The gain mostly arises from the remittance transactions of Guaranteed and other Railway Companies, which are carried through by the Government at contract rates. The difference between estimates and actuals arose mainly from the fact that many of the operations out of which the transactions arose were settled after the date of the estimates.

			£
1881-85	Accounts	...	12,400
	Budget	...	185,100
1885-86	Revised	...	259,000
	Accounts	...	264,400

44. *Miscellaneous*.—The Accounts, as usual, contain some extraordinary items which were not foreseen, and were therefore not included in the Budget Estimates.

			£
1881-85	Accounts	...	313,000
	Budget	...	271,500
1885-86	Revised	...	356,100
	Accounts	...	341,200

EXPENDITURE.

		£
1884-85	Accounts	671,300
	{ Budget	681,800
1885-86	{ Revised	657,200
	{ Accounts	652,700

45. *Territorial and Political Pensions*—The saving occurred mainly by casualties among the Pensioners.

46. *Superannuation, &c., Allowances*—India: The figures under this

India.		Total.	Less Donations to Service Funds.	£
1884-85	Accounts	782,000	128,500	653,500
	{ Budget	768,400	94,700	673,700
1885-86	{ Revised	788,000	112,300	675,700
	{ Accounts	921,700	253,300	668,400

£644,100, £668,700, £687,600, £635,400. Thus there is the usual increase of expenditure, but it was very accurately provided in the estimates.

England.		Sterling.	Exchange.
1884-85	Accounts	1,418,700	344,800
	{ Budget	1,549,000	407,600
1885-86	{ Revised	1,516,000	477,600
	{ Accounts	1,606,000	474,100

The English figures (excluding Exchange) were mainly affected by the transactions connected with the Civil Funds.

47. *Stationery and Printing*.—The expenditure in India considerably

		India.	England.	Exchange.	
		£	£	£	
1884-85	Accounts ...	383,800	129,600	31,500	exceeded Estimate, while that in England
	{ Budget ...	371,000	135,000	35,500	fell short by even more than the Indian
1885-86	{ Revised ...	413,500	74,000	24,000	excess. The differences in both cases were
	{ Accounts ...	412,700	74,600	23,500	mainly under the head of Purchase of

Stores, as purchases in India are largely taking the place of purchase from England.

exceeded Estimate, while that in England fell short by even more than the Indian excess. The differences in both cases were mainly under the head of Purchase of Stores, as purchases in India are largely taking the place of purchase from England.

		£
1884-85	Accounts	292,800
	{ Budget	296,600
1885-86	{ Revised	323,700
	{ Accounts	306,900

48. *Miscellaneous*.—No remark seems to be called for.

RAILWAYS.

NET EARNINGS.

49. (The figures in the margin take account of the payment to the

		£
1882-83	...	7,200,200
1883-84	...	8,006,700
1884-85	...	7,684,600
	{ Budget	8,021,000
1885-86	{ Revised	8,709,800
	{ Accounts	8,781,000

East Indian Railway Company of one-fifth share of surplus profits) The figures show a recovery from the depression caused by the falling off in the wheat trade in 1884-85. The year was a much more favourable one than anticipated at

the time of the estimates. The improvement was very general, but part of it, on the North-Western Railway, was due to expenditure upon Military preparations on the Frontier.

INTEREST AND ANNUITIES.

		India and England.	Exchange.
		£	£
1882-83	...	6,550,400	1,121,300
1883-84	...	6,709,500	1,103,000
1884-85	...	6,933,300	1,173,100
	{ Budget	7,106,800	1,223,000
1885-86	{ Revised	7,210,800	1,507,700
	{ Accounts	7,298,700	1,504,900

50. The figures in the margin show the charges for the same series of years as above. The increase from 1882-83 seems to be more than covered by the increase in the earnings during the same period.

IRRIGATION.

MAJOR WORKS.

51. *Net Earnings, excluding Land Revenue*.—The year 1884-85 was one

		£
1882-83	...	429,100
1883-84	...	421,800
1884-85	...	503,300
	{ Budget	281,600
1885-86	{ Revised	254,100
	{ Accounts	271,600

of exceptionally high revenues, the repetition of which could not be expected. The estimates were framed for a considerable falling off even from the former standard owing to the failure of the Nadrai aqueduct, which largely diminished the water-

supply to the Ganges and Lower Ganges Canals.

It will be seen that the estimates were not realized, the receipts being less than in any of the preceding five years; the further falling off was mainly in the Western Jumna Canal, and is attributable to an abundant rain-supply diminishing the demand for water.

		£	52. Interest.—The increase is due to the inclusion of Protective Works among those on account of which interest is charged to Irrigation.
1884-85	Accounts	...	932,000
	Budget	...	924,000
1885-86	Revised	...	966,000
	Accounts	...	964,000

It will be seen that the interest charge (96½ lakhs) is about the same as the net revenue, as the latter may be stated as follows :

	Rs.
Actual Revenue of 1885-86	27 lakhs
Temporary diminution of Revenue on account of Nadrai aqueduct, ray	14 "
Land Revenue due to Irrigation	54 "
Total	97 "

MINOR WORKS.

		£	53. Receipts.—The excess over the estimate of receipts was mainly due to the transfer to this head of a recovery in Bengal.
1884-85	Accounts	...	135,100
	Budget	...	135,100
1885-86	Revised	...	143,700
	Accounts	...	120,900
1884-85	Accounts	...	745,200
	Budget	...	707,600
1885-86	Revised	...	746,700
	Accounts	...	745,700

BUILDINGS AND ROADS.

	Military Works.	Civil Works.	Total.	55. Receipts.—The receipts were increased by exceptional revenues at the end of the year.
	£	£	£	
1884-85	Accounts	40,100	574,500	615,100
	Budget	41,400	501,400	542,200
1885-86	Revised	40,900	508,000	544,500
	Accounts	41,200	574,400	615,000
1884-85	Accounts	...	...	909,000
	Budget	...	...	1,091,100
1885-86	Revised	...	...	998,700
	Accounts	...	...	968,900

56. *Expenditure: Military Works.*—The annual grant of one crore was slightly underspent.

57. *Expenditure: Civil Works.*—The difference between the Budget Estimate and the Revised Estimate may be ascribed generally to the restrictions which the financial pressure in the earlier part of the year necessitated.

1884-85	Accounts	...	...	4,059,600
	Budget	...	...	4,130,500
1885-86	Revised	...	...	3,708,200
	Accounts	...	...	3,510,100

The Accounts, however, showed still smaller expenditure than the Revised. This was almost entirely in the "Local" part of the expenditure, and was due to a cause which recurs almost every year—namely, that Local Boards usually much overestimate the expenditure they are likely to incur.

ARMY.

		£	58. The Receipts exceeded the estimate
1884-85	Accounts	...	mainly under the head of Miscellaneous
	Budget	...	Services, and are merely set off against the
1885-86	Revised	...	large increase by expenditure presently to
	Accounts	...	

	...	815,200
	...	803,800
	...	891,300
	...	963,900

59. *Expenditure.—India:* The excess expenditure over estimate is nearly three crores, and arose entirely from the Military preparations made in the beginning of the year upon the North-Western Frontier, and from the expedition to Burmah in the end of it. About £200,000 may be reckoned as a permanent increase of expenditure, owing to the augmentation of the Army. The rest was of a non-recurring character, so far as regards the ordinary charges of the Army.

Expenditure.—England: £174,100 (sterling) in excess of estimate was spent in the purchase of stores necessitated by the Military preparations in India. On the other hand, there was a saving of £375,200 under Retired Pay, &c., chiefly arising from the introduction of a new method of adjustment with the War Office of the Indian share of such charges.

<i>England.</i>			Sterling	Exchange.
			£	£
1884-85	Accounts	...	3,974,400	965,800
	Budget	...	3,572,900	910,200
1885-86	Revised	...	3,688,800	1,162,100
	Accounts	...	3,689,400	1,161,300

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE.

ON RAILWAYS.

60. The figures in the margin include the Exchange charges.

		£
1884-85	Accounts	... 4,638,700
	Budget	... 4,753,800
1885-86	Revised	... 6,000,000
	Actuals	... 5,801,800

advisable to push on with rapidity.

The excess over the Budget Estimates was entirely in respect of the Railways on the North-Western Frontier, the construction of which it was deemed

		Protective Railways.	Frontier Railways.
		£	£
Budget	...	500,000	500,000
Revised	...	580,000	500,000
Actuals	...	580,000	500,000

Out of the whole amount, the amounts in the margin were charged to Revenue.

IRRIGATION.

		£
1884-85	...	700,500
	Budget	... 821,300
1885-86	Revised	... 610,100
	Accounts	... 562,500

61. The expenditure anticipated in the Budget was reduced in order to make funds available for Railway construction.

ORDER.—Ordered, that the Resolution be communicated to the Comptroller and Auditor General, and that a copy of it be forwarded to the Secretary of State for India.

Ordered also, that the Resolution be published in the *Gazette of India*.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

The 9th June, 1887.

No. 3038.—The services of Mr. A. F. Cox are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Madras, with effect from the 15th May, 1887.

CODES.

The 9th June, 1887.

No. 3051.

Definitions.

PAGE V.

Substitute the following for the Note under (1):

"[NOTE.—But the manner in which this period of active service reckons for furlough is regulated by proviso (ii) under Section 48, Civil Leave Code.]"

CIVIL LEAVE CODE.

PAGE 159.

Section 48 (ii).

Substitute the following for the words

"the proportion of furlough which under Military Rules would have become due"

in this Section:

"the amount of furlough which under Military Rules was due."

PAGE 160.

Sections 50 (2) and 50 (3).

For the words "Active Service" in these Sections, substitute "Active Service in Civil employ."

No. 3054.

Definitions.

PAGE XII.

In the definition of "Military Officers" add the following after the words "31st Decemr. 1875" in line 10—

"or were subject, previous to their entering Civil employ, to the Leave Rules promulgated by Army Circular dated 30th April, 1886, and Royal Engineers in the Public Works Department (excluding the Military Works Branch) and the Survey Department who have elected for continuous service in India."

The 10th June, 1887.

No. 3114.

CIVIL PENSION CODE.

PAGE 58.

Section 110.

Rule 6.

Add the following at the end of this Rule:

"The Inspector-General of Police, Bengal, also exercises the powers of a Local Government under these Rules in respect of policemen in receipt of pay not exceeding Rs. 20 a month."

J. WESTLAND,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 10th June, 1887.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 417.—ARMY REMOUNT DEPARTMENT—

Major J. L. Hunt, 7th Hussars, to be Remount Agent at the Presidency, with effect from the 4th May, 1887, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel T. A. St. Quintin, whose tenure of appointment has expired.

No. 418.—STAFF CORPS—

The undermentioned officers are admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps, with effect from the dates specified, subject to the confirmation of the Secretary of State for India:

Lieutenant William Edward Albemarle Blake-ney, King's Own Borderers, Squadron Officer, 3rd Bengal Cavalry,—6th December, 1885.

Lieutenant Arthur Henry Montagu, Suffolk Regiment, Wing Officer, 21st Bengal Infantry,—16th March, 1886.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

Calcutta Volunteer Rifle Corps.

No. 419.—Mr. William Muspratt Jones to be Lieutenant, *vice* Lieutenant M. E. Gubbay, who has resigned his commission.

Hyderabad Volunteer Rifle Corps.

No. 420.—Mr. John Tyndall Bruce Dalrymple Sewell to be Lieutenant, *vice* Lieutenant W. E. M. Hillyard, transferred to the Madras Volunteer Guards. Dated 9th May, 1887.

Northern Bengal Volunteer Rifle Corps.

No. 421.—Mr. Richard Carter to be Captain, to complete the establishment.

Mr. Edward Guy McLean to be Lieutenant, *vice* Lieutenant C. J. Soar, who has resigned his commission.

Assam Valley Administrative Battalion.

No. 422.—Lieutenant H. W. Priestley, Adjutant, Lakhimpur Volunteer Rifle Corps, to be Adjutant, *vice* Lieutenant D. C. F. Macintyre, appointed Commandant, Assam Military Police Battalion.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 423.—The undermentioned officer is granted furlough out of India, with the necessary subsidiary leave:

Surgeon-Major J. Wilson, M.D., (m. c.) for 182 days,—14 days under rules IX and XV and the remaining period under rule XIV, clause 2, of the Regulations of 1868.

No. 424.—Colonel H. H. Lyster, C.B., V.C., Bengal S. C., is permitted to reside out of India.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 425.—The following extracts are published for general information:

"*London Gazette*," dated the 6th May, 1887, page 2521.

"WAR OFFICE,
Pall Mall, 6th May, 1887.

* * * * *

BREVET.

Captain Harry Heptinstall Rose Heath, Bengal Staff Corps, to be Major, in recognition of his services whilst employed on the Afghan Boundary Commission in 1885 and 1886. Dated 16th February, 1887.

MEMORANDA.

Lieutenant-Colonel and Colonel C. S. Maclean, C.B., Bengal Staff Corps, to have the local rank of Brigadier-General while employed on the Perso-Afghan Frontier. Dated 7th May, 1887.

* * * * *

INDIAN LOCAL SERVICE.

Lieutenant-Colonel and Colonel Frederick Augustus Buckley, Bengal Infantry, has been transferred to the Unemployed Supernumerary List. Dated 12th April, 1887.

PENSIONS.

No. 426.—Sergeant John Clarkson, late Bazar Sergeant at Sialkot (Unattached List), is admitted to a pension of 2s. 10½d. per day, with effect from the date on which he ceased to receive effective pay.

PROMOTIONS.

No. 427.—The following promotions are made, subject to Her Majesty's approval:

BENGAL STAFF CORPS.

To be Lieutenant-Colonels.

Major Arthur George Hammond, V.C.—7th June, 1887.

Major John Edward Sandeman,—7th June, 1887.

Major Edward Molloy,—7th June, 1887.

Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel James Cook.—8th June, 1887.

Major Celadon Charles Brownlow,—8th June, 1887.

Major Frederick William Nicolay,—8th June, 1887.

To be Majors.

Captain Charles Comyn Egerton,—8th June, 1887.

Captain Charles Archibald Mercer,—8th June, 1887.

Captain Thomas Holbrow Goldney,—9th June, 1887.

INDIAN ARMY.

To be Lieutenant-Colonels.

7th June, 1887.

Major Ralph Anstruther Price, General List, Infantry.

Major Edward Evans Grigg, General List, Infantry.

Major Charles Ransford, General List, Infantry.

Major George MacCall, General List, Infantry.

Major and Colonel in the Army John Richard Brecks Atkinson, General List, Infantry.

Major James Fraser, General List, Infantry.

Major Etwall Walter Smyth, General List, Infantry.

Major William Walter Hopton Scott, General List, Infantry.

8th June, 1887.

Major Percy Wyndham Smith, General List, Infantry.
Major James Agnew McNeale, General List, Infantry.
Major Charles Frederick Thomas, General List, Infantry.
Major Arthur Oldham, General List, Infantry.
Major Walter Edward Gowan, General List, Infantry.
Major William Charles Ramsden, General List, Infantry.
Major Thomas Nicholls, General List, Infantry.

No. 428.—COLONEL'S ALLOWANCE—

The undermentioned officers of the Bengal Staff Corps are admitted to the Colonel's allowance, with effect from the dates specified:

Colonel Harry Hammon Lyster, C.B., V.C.,—20th September, 1886.
Colonel William Brooke Thomson,—8th June, 1887.

No. 429.—MISCELLANEOUS LIST—

Conductor Richard Hardaker to be Deputy Assistant-Commissary;

Sub-Conductor Herbert Henry Beatley to be Conductor;

Sergeant Henry Mitchell to be Sub-Conductor,—

With effect from the 17th November, 1886, *vice* Honorary-Lieutenant and Deputy Assistant-Commissary James Rogers, transferred to the pension establishment.

Conductor John Anderson to be Deputy Assistant-Commissary;

Sub-Conductor Charles Powis to be Conductor;

Sergeant John Arthur Archbold to be Sub-Conductor,—

With effect from the 14th May, 1887, in succession to Deputy Assistant-Commissary R. Hardaker, transferred to the Commissariat Department.

No. 430.—NATIVE ARMY—

15th Bengal Infantry.

Color-Havildar Sant Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Jemadar Bishn Singh, transferred to the 35th Bengal Infantry, with effect from the 20th April, 1887.

REWARDS.

No. 431.—GOOD SERVICE PENSIONS—

It is notified that on the recommendation of the Government of India, Her Majesty's Government has been pleased to confer good service pensions on the undermentioned officers, with effect from the dates specified:

From the 8th December, 1886, in room of Colonel John Philip Pedler, Madras Staff Corps, succeeded to the Colonel's allowance.

COLONEL SIR EDWARD BOSCH SLADEN, K.T., MADRAS STAFF CORPS.

Dates of Commissions.

Ensign	...	14th April, 1840.
Lieutenant	...	21st February, 1853.
Captain	...	1st June, 1861.
Major	...	14th April, 1860.
Lieutenant-Colonel	...	14th April, 1875.
Brevet-Colonel	...	14th April, 1880.

Appointments.

Regimental duty,—1849 to 1853.

Assistant Commissioner, Tenasserim and Martaban Provinces,—1855 to 1857.

On field service with the 1st Madras Fusiliers and as Brigade Quartermaster and Orderly Officer,—1857 to 1858.

Assistant Magistrate, Moulmein,—1859 to 1860.

First Class Assistant Commissioner in charge of the Principal Civil Court of Moulmein,—1861 to 1862.

Town Magistrate, Rangoon,—1863 to 1865.

Agent to the Chief Commissioner, British Burmah, at the Court of Mandalay,—1865 to 1867.

Political Agent, Mandalay,—1867.

On special duty with the King of Siam in India,—1871 to 1872.

Deputy Commissioner, Amherst District,—1872 to 1873.

Commissioner of Arakan,—1876 to 1885.

Chief Political Officer to the Burmah Field Force,—1885 to 1886.

War Services.

Burmese War, 1852-53.—Relief of Pegu,— (medal with clasp).

Expeditions against rebel hill tribes of the Yoonzalee district, Martaban Provinces, in 1856 and 1857,—dangerously wounded.—(received the thanks of the Supreme Government).

*Indian Mutiny, 1858.—*Capture of Lucknow and Sultanpore; passage of the Gûmti; action of Daoodpore.—(medal and clasp).

*Burmese War, 1855-86.—*Chief Political Officer of the Force. (Thanked by Government of India; despatches, London Gazette, 22nd June, 1886; knighted.)

From the 20th December, 1886, in room of Colonel Beauchamp Henry Wittingham Magrath, Madras Staff Corps, succeeded to the Colonel's allowance.

COLONEL (BRIGADIER-GENERAL) PATRICK ALEXANDER CARNEGIE, MADRAS STAFF CORPS.

Dates of Commissions.

Ensign	...	16th February, 1850.
Lieutenant	...	9th January, 1855.
Captain	...	16th February, 1862.
Major	...	16th February, 1870.
Lieutenant-Colonel	...	16th February, 1876.
Colonel	...	16th February, 1881.

Appointments.

Regimental duty,—1865 to 1870.

General duty,—1870 to 1871.

Regimental duty,—1871 to 1885.

Brigadier-General Commanding Western District, Belgaum District,—1885 to 1886.

War Services.

Nil.

No. 432.—ORDER OF MERIT—

The Governor-General in Council is pleased to admit Sowar (now Kot-Duffadar) Mazr Ali, 1st Bengal Cavalry, to the 3rd Class of the Order of Merit, for conspicuous gallantry in action at Bhagwana in the Chardeh Valley, near Kabul, on the 11th December, 1879, when employed as orderly to Lieutenant-General Sir F. S. Roberts, K.C.B., V.C., Commanding the Forces in Northern Afghanistan, on which occasion, at great personal risk, after his horse had been shot under him, he seized the Malik of Bhagwana, who had treacherously attempted the life of the Lieutenant-General.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

No. 433.—His Excellency the Governor-General in Council has approved of "F" (the Mounted) Company of the Oudh Volunteer Rifle

Corps being in future designated the "Oudh Light Horse," the Corps remaining attached to the Oudh Volunteer Rifle Corps for administrative purposes.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 30.—Captain A. Gwyn, I.M., to officiate as Assistant Director of the Indian Marine, *vice* Captain Street, on furlough.

No. 31.—In G. G. O. Nos. 2 and 4 of 1887, against the names of Assistant Engineers Mitchell, Heron, and Boyle, respectively—

For "5th September, 1886," read "25th September, 1886."

For "7th September, 1886," read "27th September, 1886."

For "6th October, 1886," read "26th October, 1886."

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 32.—The under-mentioned officers are granted furlough out of India:

Captain W. S. Downing, I.M., Staff Officer, Kdderpoore Dockyard (m. c.) for one year, under paragraph 560, clause I, Marine Regulations, vol. I.

Mr. C. F. Fletcher, 1st Grade Officer, (m. c.) for one year, under paragraph 560, clause I, Marine Regulations, vol. I.

Mr. T. S. Edwards, 3rd Grade Officer, (m. c.) for eight months, under paragraph 560, clause VII, Marine Regulations, vol. I.

No. 33.—In G. G. O. No. 26 of 1887,—for "(p. a.)," read "(m. c.)"

E. H. H. COLLEN, *Lieut.-Colonel,*

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 10th June, 1887.

Under Clause 26 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts Act of 1863, it is notified that reports of the deaths of the undermentioned Commissioned and Warrant officers, on the dates specified, were received in the Military Department between the 28th May and the 10th June, 1887:

Corps.	Rank and Names.	Date of decease.	Place of decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Remarks.
Commissariat Department, Transport Branch.	Sub-Conductor R. Surdivall	20th May, 1887	Allahabad ...	Will left.	
Bengal Staff Corps ...	Colonel F. F. J. Toke ...	22nd May, 1887	Landour ...	Will left.	

E. H. H. COLLEN, *Lieut.-Colonel,*

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 6th June, 1887.

No. 192.—The following officers are transferred temporarily to Bu ma Provincial Establishment, *vis.*:

From Bengal.

Mr. J. T. Simpson, Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade.

Mr. W. P. Milne, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, sub. *pro tem.*

Mr. J. A. Price, Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade.

From North-Western Provinces and Oudh.

Mr. A. T. Dodsworth, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, sub. *pro tem.*

The 10th June, 1887.

No. 193.—The following is published for general information:

No. 556 R.C., dated 8th June, 1887.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Public Works Department.

Sind-Sagar State Railway—Chdk Nisam Bridge over the River Jhelum.

RESOLUTION.—His Excellency the Governor-General in Council having formally authorized the opening for public traffic on the 15th May, 1887, of the

5' 6" gauge railway bridge across the river Jhelum at Chak Nizam on the Sind-Sagar State Railway, desires to record his entire satisfaction at the skilful and expeditious manner in which this important engineering work has been brought to a successful completion.

2. This bridge over one of the great rivers of the Punjab establishes continuous communication by the aid of the Sind-Sagar State Railway, and steam ferries about to be provided across the Indus, between the northern part of the Province and the trans-Indus military stations of Dera Ismail and Dera Ghazi Khan and Mooltan. It has been completed within but little more than two years of the date of commencement of operations, in the face of many difficulties which have had to be encountered during its construction.

3. The following is a brief description of the bridge. The length over all is 2,745 feet, comprising seventeen spans of 150 feet girders, made up partly of steel and partly of iron. The railway runs between the main girders. The height of rail level over the low water level of the river is 25 feet.

Each pier and abutment has for its foundation a single well, 25 feet in diameter, sunk to a depth of 82 feet below the bed of the river.

4. Brick manufacture was begun in January 1885, and the building and sinking of the wells commenced in September of the same year, the piers being completed by March 1887.

The erection of the girders, taken in hand in October 1886, was rapidly carried on, so that the bridge was ready for opening by the middle of May 1887. The inauguration ceremony was held by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab on the 16th May, 1887, the bridge being then named "The Victoria."

His Excellency in Council desires to record his special thanks to Messrs. F. L. O'Callaghan, F. R. Upcott, and J. Ramsay, who have successively held the post of Engineer-in-Chief of the Sind-Sagar State Railway, for the ability and energy displayed by them in connection with the erection of the bridge. His Excellency also desires to cordially acknowledge the services of the other officers who have from time to time been engaged on the work, *viz.*, Messrs. T. R. Wynne, Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade; J. Tait, Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade; J. E. N. Boydell, Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade; W. H. Cole, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, *sub. pro tem.*; W. Nathan, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, as well as the subordinate staff.

No. 194.—The services of Mr. J. W. Wilson, Class IV of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, Stores Department, are placed at the disposal of the Indian Midland Railway Company, with effect from the forenoon of the 10th May, 1887.

No. 195.—Mr. J. W. Buyers, Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class, is temporarily transferred to the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways in Class I, Grade 2, *sub. pro tem.*, as Manager, Burma State Railway.

Mr. H. Rigg, Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class, *temporary rank*, is temporarily transferred to the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways in Class I, Grade 3, *sub. pro tem.*, as Deputy Manager, Burma State Railway.

R. C. B. PEMBERTON, Colonel, R.E.,
Secretary to the Government of India.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 25.]

SIMLA, SATURDAY, JUNE 18, 1887.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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Nothing for Publication.

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Nothing for Publication.

PART VI.—Abstract of the Proceedings of the Council of the Governor-General of India, assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations:—

Nothing for Publication.

SUPPLEMENT No. 25.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 16th June, 1887.

No. 15.—The following Statute is published for general information:—

ARMY (ANNUAL) ACT, 1887.

50 VICT. SESS. 2. CH. 2.

An Act to provide, during twelve months, for the Discipline and Regulation of the Army.

[28th April, 1887.]

WHEREAS the raising or keeping a standing army within the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland in time of peace, unless it be with the consent of Parliament, is against law:

And whereas it is adjudged necessary by Her Majesty and this present Parliament, that a body of forces should be continued for the safety of the United Kingdom and the defence of the possessions of Her Majesty's Crown, and that the whole number of such forces should consist of one hundred and forty-nine thousand three hundred and ninety-one men, including those to be employed at the depôts in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland for the training of recruits for service at home and

abroad, but exclusive of the numbers actually serving within Her Majesty's Indian possessions:

And whereas it is also judged necessary for the safety of the United Kingdom, and the defence of the possessions of this realm, that a body of Royal Marine forces should be employed in Her Majesty's fleet and naval service, under the direction of the Lord High Admiral of the United Kingdom, or the Commissioners for executing the office of Lord High Admiral aforesaid:

And whereas the said marine forces may frequently be quartered or be on shore, or sent to do duty or be on board transport ships or vessels, merchant ships or vessels, or other ships or vessels, or they may be under other circumstances in which they will not be subject to the laws relating to the government of Her Majesty's forces by sea:

And whereas no man can be forejudged of life or limb, or subjected in time of peace to any kind of punishment within this realm by martial law, or in any other manner than by the judgment of his peers and according to the known and established laws of this realm; yet nevertheless it being requisite, for the retaining all the before-mentioned forces, and other persons subject to military law, in their duty, that an exact discipline be observed, and that persons belonging to the said forces who mutiny

or stir up sedition, or desert Her Majesty's service, or are guilty of crimes and offences to the prejudice of good order and military discipline, be brought to a more exemplary and speedy punishment than the usual forms of the law will allow:

44 & 45 Vict.
c. 58.

And whereas the Army Act, 1881, will expire in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven on the following days:

- (a.) In the United Kingdom, the Channel Islands, and the Isle of Man, on the thirtieth day of April; and
- (b.) Elsewhere in Europe, inclusive of Malta, also in the West Indies and America, on the thirty-first day of July; and
- (c.) Elsewhere, whether within or without Her Majesty's dominions, on the thirty-first day of December:

Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Short title.

I. This Act may be cited as the Army (Annual) Act,

1887.

2. (1.) The Army Act, 1881, shall be and remain in force during the periods hereinafter mentioned, and no longer, unless otherwise provided by Parliament; that is to say,

Army Act (44 & 45
Vict. c. 58) to be in
force for specified
times.

- (a.) Within the United Kingdom, the Channel Islands, and the Isle of Man, from the thirtieth day of April one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven to the thirtieth day of April one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, both inclusive; and
- (b.) Elsewhere in Europe, inclusive of Malta, also in the West Indies and America, from the thirty-first day of July one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven to the thirty-first day of July one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, both inclusive; and
- (c.) Elsewhere, whether within or without Her Majesty's dominions, from the thirty-first day of December one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven to the thirty-first day of December one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, both inclusive;

and the day from which the Army Act, 1881, is continued in any place by this Act is in relation to that place referred to in this Act as the commencement of this Act.

44 & 45 Vict.
c. 58.

(2.) The Army Act, 1881, while in force shall apply to persons subject to military law, whether within or without Her Majesty's dominions.

(3.) A person subject to military law shall not be exempted from the provisions of the Army Act, 1881, by reason only that the number of the forces for the time being in the service of Her Majesty, exclusive of the marine forces, is either greater or less than the number hereinbefore mentioned.

3. There shall be paid to the keeper of a victualling house for the accommodation provided by him in pursuance of the Army Act, 1881, the prices specified in the Schedule to this Act.

Prices in respect of
billetting.

Amendments of Army Act, 1881.

4. Whereas under section forty-one of the Army Act, 1881, as amended by the Army (Annual) Act, 1886, a person subject to military law is by the first four sub-sections liable, if convicted by a

Amendment of s. 41
of 44 & 45 Vict. c. 58.
as to offences punish-
able by ordinary law of
England.

court-martial of certain offences in those sub-sections particularly specified, to suffer such punishment as is therein specified for each of such offences, and by the fifth sub-section is liable if convicted of any offence, which when committed in England is punishable by the law of England, to suffer such punishment as might be awarded to him in pursuance of the Army Act, 1881, in respect of an act to the prejudice of good order and military discipline, or to suffer any punishment assigned for such offence by the law of England:

And whereas doubts have arisen as to whether the provision of the fifth sub-section for liability to the punishment that might be awarded in respect of an act to the prejudice of good order and military discipline extends to the offences in the first four sub-sections particularly specified, and it is expedient to remove such doubts: Be it therefore enacted as follows:—

In sub-section five of section forty-one of the Army Act, 1881, the words "not before in this section particularly specified," shall be inserted after the words, "if he is convicted of any offence."

5. Whereas by section fifty-seven of the Army Act, 1881, the authorities therein-mentioned have power to commute

Amendment of s. 57
of 44 & 45 Vict. c. 58.
as to commutation
and remission of sen-
tences.

punishment awarded by a sentence of a court-martial for any less punishment or punishments to which the offender might have been sentenced by the said court-martial:

And whereas in case of murder the only sentence which a court-martial can award is the sentence of death, and doubts may arise as to the power of any authority to commute such sentence, and it is expedient to remove such doubts: Be it therefore enacted as follows:—

In sub-section one of section fifty-seven of the Army Act, 1881, the words "or if such punishment is death awarded for the offence of murder, then for penal servitude or such less punishment as in this Act mentioned" shall be inserted after the words "sentenced by the said court-martial."

In sub-section two of section fifty-seven of the Army Act, 1881, the words "or if such punishment is death awarded for the offence of murder, then for penal servitude or such less punishment as in this Act mentioned" shall be inserted after the words "sentenced by the said court-martial."

SCHEDULE.

Accommodation to be provided.	Maximum Price.
Lodging and attendance for soldier where hot meal furnished.	Two pence half-penny per night.
Hot meal as specified in Part I. of the Second Schedule to the Army Act, 1881.	One shilling and one penny half penny each.
Where no hot meal furnished, lodging and attendance, and candles, vinegar, salt, and the use of fire, and the necessary utensils for dressing and eating his meat.	Four pence per day.
Ten pounds of oats, twelve pounds of hay, and eight pounds of straw per day for each horse.	One shilling and nine pence per day.
Lodging and attendance for officer.	Two shillings per night.

NOTE.—An officer shall pay for his food.

The 17th June, 1887.

No. 16.—His Excellency the Governor-General, under the authority vested in him by the Statute 24 and 25 Vic., Cap. 67, Section 10, has been pleased to nominate Nawab Nawazish Ali Khan, C.I.E., to be an Additional Member of the Council of the Governor-General for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

S. HARVEY JAMES,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.—PUBLIC.

Simla, the 16th June, 1887.

No. 1341.—The following Despatch from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, No. 57 (Public), dated the 28th April, 1887, is published for general information:

No. 57 (Public), dated India Office, London, 28th April, 1887.

From—Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India,
To—His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor-General of India in Council.

I have laid before the Queen-Empress the letter from Your Excellency's Government, No. 13 (Public), of the 8th March, 1887, transmitting telegrams received from certain individuals and public bodies expressing their congratulations and loyalty on the occasion of the recent celebration in India of the Jubilee of Her Majesty's Reign.

2. In reply, I am commanded to state that Her Majesty has derived much gratification from a perusal of these loyal and dutiful messages, which evince so much good feeling towards Her Person and Throne; and I have to request that Your Excellency in Council will separately inform those from whom the telegrams have been received of Her Majesty's gracious appreciation of the sentiments contained in them.

The 17th June, 1887.

No. 1351.—The following Despatch from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, No. 60,

dated the 5th May, 1887, is published for general information:

No. 60 (Public), dated India Office, London, 5th May, 1887.

From—Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India,
To—His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor-General of India in Council.

I transmit, for the information of Your Excellency in Council, copy of the correspondence noted in the margin, relating to the assumption and adoption by Mr. Charles Wilson, of the Bengal Civil Service, of the surname of "Stewart-Wilson" in place and stead of the surname of "Wilson."

2. This change of name has been noted in the records of this office.

No. 1353.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that Tuesday, the 21st of June, be observed as a public holiday throughout British India.

MEDICAL.

The 17th June, 1887.

No. 324.—*Erratum.*—In Home Department Notification No. 241, dated 10th May, 1887, appointing Apothecary O. W. Jones, M.D., of the Madras Subordinate Medical Establishment, to be Civil Surgeon of Basim in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts,

for "First Grade Apothecary" read "Second Grade."

JUDICIAL.

The 16th June, 1887.

No. 980.—The services of Lieutenant R. F. H. Anderson, 3rd Goorkha Regiment, Station Staff Officer, Almora, are placed at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab, for employment as Cantonment Magistrate.

No. 984.—Under the provisions of Section 138 of Act XXVI of 1881 (The Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881), the Governor-General in Council has been pleased to appoint Mr. Abdul Guffoor, an Advocate of the 2nd Class, to be a Notary Public, and to exercise his functions as such within the limits of the town of Moulmein in Lower Burma.

The 17th June, 1887.

No. 48.—In exercise of the power conferred by Section 31 of the Cantonments Act, 1880, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to extend to the town of Mandalay the rules made by the Chief Commissioner of Burma under Section 25 and the 7th Clause of Section 27 of that Act for inspecting and controlling brothels and preventing the spread of venereal disease in the Cantonment of Mandalay.

2. The limits of the town of Mandalay for the purposes of this Notification shall be the limits for the time being of the local area subject to the ordinary original jurisdiction of the Civil Court of Mandalay.

No. 49.—In exercise of the power conferred by Section 32 of the Cantonments Act, 1880, the

Governor-General in Council is pleased to make the following Rules for the imposition of penalties for the breach of the Rules extended to the town of Mandalay by this Department Notification No. 48, dated 17th June, 1887, and for prescribing the manner in which, and the persons by whom, breaches of such Rules shall be enquired into or be cognizable.

Rules.

1. A person convicted of a breach of any of the Rules for inspecting and controlling brothels and preventing the spread of venereal disease in the town of Mandalay shall be punished with fine which may extend to Rs. 50, or with imprisonment for eight days.

2. Any officer in charge of a Police station may take cognizance of and make a preliminary enquiry into any breach of these Rules, subject to the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, as applied to Upper Burma by the Upper Burma Criminal Justice Regulation, 1886.

PATENTS.

The 13th June, 1887.

No. 761.—Specifications of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of Act XV of 1859, in the Office of the Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department. Copies have been sent to one of the Secretaries to each of the Governments of Bengal, Fort St. George, Bombay, and the North-Western Provinces. A copy of every specification is open to public inspection, at all reasonable hours, at the Office of the Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department at the Presidency, upon payment of a fee of one Rupee. A certified copy of any specification will be given to any person requiring the same on payment of the expense of copying.—

No. 132 of 1886.—Neil Fox, of Shahjehanpore, in the North-Western Provinces of India, Indigo-Planter, for an arrangement for adjusting the Rollers of Sugarcane or other Crushing Mills.

No. 224 of 1886.—Arthur Campbell Rogers, Assistant Engineer, Oudh and Rohilkund Railway Company Limited, Saharunpore, North-Western Provinces, India, for "Rogers' Patent Improved Centre Board Sugarcane Mill."

No. 24 of 1887.—William Adolph Leipner, of Hampton Park, Bristol, in the County of Gloucester, England, Electrician, for an improvement in dynamo-electric and electro-dynamic machines.

A. P. MACDONNELL,

Secretary to the Government of India.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.—SURVEYS.

Simla, the 15th June, 1887.

No. 317—86-8 S.—Mr. C. S. Middlemiss, Officiating Deputy Superintendent, 2nd Grade, Geological Survey, is granted three months' privilege leave of absence from the 20th instant.

MUSEUMS AND EXHIBITIONS.

The 16th June, 1887.

No. 439—8-7 Ex.—In exercise of the power conferred by Section 3 (b) of the Indian Museum Act, IV of 1887, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to appoint Surgeon-Major G. King, M.B., Superintendent of the Royal Botanical Gardens, Calcutta, to be a Trustee of the Indian Museum, *vice* Raja Rajendra Mullick, deceased.

E. C. BUCK,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 15th June, 1887.

No. 1085 G.—With the sanction of Her Majesty's Government, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognize the appointment of Mr. Carl Diedrich Beeken as Vice-Consul for Sweden and Norway at Moulmein.

No. 1088 G.—Captain A. Masters, Officiating Second-in-Command in the 2nd Regiment, Central India Horse, officiated as Political Agent, *ex-officio*, in Western Malwa, in addition to his other duties, from the 22nd to the 29th May, 1887, inclusive, pending the arrival of Colonel H. M. Buller.

No. 1090 G.—With the sanction of Her Majesty's Government, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognize the appointment of Mr. James Currie as Consular Agent for the United States of America at Karachi.

The 16th June, 1887.

No. 1093 G.—Surgeon-Major T. H. Hendley, Residency Surgeon, Eastern Rajputana States, is granted privilege leave for thirty-one days, with effect from the 27th May, 1887.

No. 1098 G.—Colonel C. K. M. Walter, Officiating Resident of the 1st Class and Officiating Governor-General's Agent in Rajputana, is appointed to be a Resident of the 1st Class, sub. *pro tem.*, and Governor-General's Agent in Rajputana, with effect from the 1st April, 1887.

The 17th June, 1887.

No. 1103 G.—The following temporary appointments are made in the Meywar Bhil Corps, consequent on the departure on furlough of Colonel A. Conolly, Commandant, and Political Superintendent, Hilly Tracts, Meywar:

Lieutenant-Colonel E. Temple, Wing Commander and Second-in-Command, to officiate as Commandant, *vice* Colonel Conolly on furlough, or until further orders.

Lieutenant C. H. Dawson, Wing Officer and Officiating Adjutant, to officiate as Second-in-Command, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel E. Temple, or until further orders.

No. 1106 G.—Mr. R. Obbard, B.A., C.S., is appointed to be a Special Assistant Commissioner in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, with effect from the afternoon of the 1st April, 1887.

No. 1108 G.—Captain J. G. Morris, B.S.C., is appointed to be an Assistant Commissioner of

the Second Class, and to officiate as an Assistant Commissioner of the First Class, in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, *vice* Mr. R. D. Hare, and with effect from the forenoon of the 4th April, 1887.

No. 1111 G.—The services of Lieutenant A. Poingdestre, B.S.C., Officiating Adjutant of the Malwa Bhil Corps, are replaced at the disposal of the Military Department, with effect from the date on which he is relieved of his duties.

The 10th June, 1887.

No. 2586 I.—Pundit Suraj Narayan, Attaché to the Resident at Hyderabad, is appointed to be a Supernumerary Assistant Commissioner of the 3rd Class in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, with effect from the 7th April, 1887.

H. M. DURAND,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 17th June, 1887.

No. 3253.—Mr. A. B. Patterson having been granted privilege leave for three months, availed himself of the leave before noon on the 27th May, 1887.

This cancels that part of the Notification of this Department No. 2842, dated the 27th May, 1887, by which the services of Mr. A. B. Patterson were replaced at the disposal of the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh.

CODES.

The 14th June, 1887.

No. 3152.

Definitions.

PAGES VII AND VIII.

Insert the following Note under the definition of "Average Salary":

"[NOTE.—If the period spent by an officer on special duty in England is allowed to count for leave, it is included in the calculation of average salary on the assumption that the officer drew full salary. Otherwise it is excluded in calculating average salary.]"

J. WESTLAND,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 16th June, 1887.

FIELD OPERATIONS.

No. 434.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct the publication of the accompanying letter, dated the 7th May, 1887, from the Adjutant-General in India, forwarding despatches from the General Officers Commanding the Upper Burma Field Force and the Eastern Frontier District, bringing to notice the good services of the troops during the operations which have taken place in Burma since the capture of Mandalay.

The Governor-General in Council, in G. G. O. No. 295 of the 14th May, 1886, placed on record his estimation of the services of the officers and men in the operations at the end of 1885, which resulted in the capture of Mandalay. And in G. G. O. No. 435 of this date His Excellency in Council publishes to the Army an expression of the appreciation shown by the Government of India and by Her Majesty's Government, of the services rendered by Major-General Sir G. S. White, K.C.B., V.C., and the commanders, officers, and men of that portion of the force which occupied Upper Burma during the summer of 1886.

The Governor-General in Council now takes the opportunity of the return to India of a large portion of the field force, to signify the cordial recognition of the Government of India of the distinguished manner in which the Army has acquitted itself during a series of arduous and protracted operations.

His Excellency in Council congratulates the Army upon the spirit which has been shown by all ranks in confronting the difficulties inseparable from a campaign, carried on over a vast extent of country, amidst dense jungles and forests, and under great stress of climate,—conditions which have called forth high military qualities. The difficulties and hardships of the campaign have not been overcome without heavy loss; and the Governor-General in Council deplores the death of many brave officers and men, in action and from disease, who have fallen in the discharge of their duty to their Queen and Country.

When the lamented death, in October, 1886, of that distinguished soldier, the late Sir Herbert Macpherson, had deprived the Army of one of its best officers, and the State of one of its most trusted servants, the Commander-in-Chief in India proceeded to Burma to assume the chief command.

To General Sir Frederick Roberts, G.C.B., V.C., Commander-in-Chief in India, the Governor-General in Council tenders his sincere and grateful thanks, not only for the skilful plans of operations prescribed by him in that capacity, but also for the able and vigorous manner in which he personally directed and carried out those plans while holding the immediate command of the Army in Burma. His Excellency in Council desires also to express his thorough appreciation of the valuable services rendered in that command by Lieutenant-General Sir Charles Arbuthnot, K.C.B., Commander-in-Chief of the Madras Army, who succeeded to the duty of completing those operations on the return of Sir Frederick Roberts to India,—a duty performed to the entire satisfaction of the Government of India.

The Governor-General in Council fully concurs in the approbation expressed by the Commander-in-Chief in India of the services rendered by the officers of the Head-Quarters of the Army in India, who accompanied His Excellency to Burma, and of the Head-Quarters Staff of the Madras Army employed in that country.

The admirable services rendered by Major-General Sir George White, K.C.B., V.C., in command of the Upper Burma Field Force throughout the whole of the operations,—the skill and capacity with which he exercised the command of the large and widely extended force under his orders during the most trying

season of the year, and subsequently directed the comprehensive operations under the Commander-in-Chief's orders during the past cold season with such marked ability and success.—call for the particular acknowledgment and approbation of the Governor-General in Council. The good services of the officers of the Divisional Staff under Major-General White have also merited the thanks of the Government of India.

The Governor-General in Council highly approves of the judgment and conduct shown in their important commands by Brigadiers-General C. J. East, H. S. Anderson, R. C. Stewart, A. T. Cox, and M. C. Farrington, and of the great vigour and ability displayed by Brigadiers-General R. C. Low, C.B., and W. S. A. Lockhart, C.B., C.S.I., in the extensive field operations carried out by their brigades. The merits of the officers of the Staff of the Brigadiers-General are also recognized by His Excellency in Council.

The thanks of the Government of India are due also to Major-General B. L. Gordon, C.B., Royal Artillery, commanding the Lower Burma Division, for valuable cooperation throughout the campaign; and to Major-General J. J. H. Gordon, C.B., commanding the Eastern Frontier District, for his good work during the field operations connected with the opening up of the country between Manipur and Kandat.

The Governor-General in Council desires to thank the Commanding Royal Engineer, Captain A. R. F. Dorward, D.S.O., Royal Engineers; Lieutenant-Colonel A. F. Laughton, C.B., Principal Commissariat Officer; Captain T. P. Cather, Royal Engineers, Director of Transport; Captain H. F. S. Ramsden, Field Paymaster; and Deputy Surgeon-General G. Farrell, C.B., for the ability and efficiency with which they have conducted their duties, and to express his acknowledgments of the services of the officers and subordinates of their departments or branches. His Excellency in Council recognizes with much satisfaction the excellence of the arrangements made by Colonel H. P. Hawkes, the Commissary-General of the Madras Army, for the supply of the troops, and begs to thank Colonel Hawkes, and the officers of the Commissariat Department at Rangoon, Colonel E. S. Berkeley, Major W. Cooke, and Captain S. C. F. Peile, for their exertions. His Excellency wishes also to express his appreciation of the services of the Medical Department at Rangoon, under Deputy Surgeon-General J. M. N. Donnelly.

The labours of the Public Works and Telegraph Departments have been of marked value during this campaign. In the former department the names of Mr. H. J. Richard and Mr. E. J. Rumsby have been specially brought to notice; and in the latter Mr. C. P. Landon has merited the particular recognition of the Government of India for his excellent services and for the energy with which his department has worked in aid of the military operations. Mr. C. F. H. Maclean and Mr. R. C. Barker, Assistant Superintendents, are mentioned in high terms by Mr. Landon.

The cooperation of the officers and men of the Royal Navy has been of great value to the Army; and the Governor-General in Council specially acknowledges the services of Captain J. P. Pipon, late of Her Majesty's Ship *Ranger*, and Commander J. Durnford, D.S.O., of Her Majesty's ship *Mariner*. The Indian Marine has also taken a very useful part in the military

operations; and the acknowledgments of the Government of India are due to First Grade Officers C. W. Hewett and H. S. Black, and also to Captain W. J. Powell and First Grade Officer G. J. Baugh.

The Governor-General notices with pleasure the praise bestowed upon Captain H. P. Airey, of the New South Wales Artillery, and Captain J. L. Taylor and Lieutenant C. F. MacCartie, of the Madras Volunteers.

His Excellency takes the present opportunity of specially acknowledging the aid rendered by Sir Charles Bernard and Mr. Crosthwaite, the late and the present Chief Commissioner of Burma, to the military service, and the assistance given by the Governments of Madras and Bombay to the Government of India, in the prosecution of the campaign.

The officers of the Civil Administration in Upper Burma have been intimately associated with the troops in the operations which have taken place. The labours of these officers have materially conduced to the success of Her Majesty's arms; and the Viceroy desires to express his approbation of their work in connection with the Army, and to name—

Mr. G. D. Burgess,
Mr. H. St. G. Tucker,
Mr. F. W. R. Fryer,
Mr. J. J. D. La Touche,
Mr. C. E. Gladstone,
Mr. H. Thirkell White,
Captain C. H. F. Adamson,
Captain B. A. N. Parrott,
Captain F. D. Raikes, C.I.E.,
Mr. A. R. Colquhoun,
Captain G. S. Eyre,
Mr. H. L. Eales,
Mr. W. N. Porter,
Mr. G. M. S. Carter,
Mr. S. H. T. de la Courneuve,

as deserving of commendation.

It has been the pleasing duty of the Governor-General in Council to convey to Her Majesty's Government the high appreciation of the Government of India of the eminent services performed by Sir Frederick Roberts, the Commander-in-Chief in India, and the General Officers, officers, and men, who took part in those operations.

The Viceroy and Governor-General in Council has much gratification in announcing to the Army that Her Majesty the Queen, Empress of India, has been graciously pleased to approve the grant of the India Medal, similar to that conferred for the Second Burmese War, with a clasp inscribed "Burma, 1885-87," in commemoration of the services of the officers, non-commissioned officers and soldiers, British and Native, who have taken part in the military operations in Burma. The medal and clasp will be granted to all the troops who served in the Burma Field Force, and also to such of those belonging to the Lower Burma Division and the Eastern Frontier District as were engaged in active operations, between the 14th November, 1885, and the 30th April, 1887, both days inclusive.

The Governor-General in Council has also the satisfaction to notify that Her Majesty's Government have sanctioned the distribution of a gratuity to all the troops who crossed the old frontier and came under the command of the

General Officer Commanding the Burma Field Force, or who crossed from Manipur territory into Burma. Further instructions will be issued regarding the amount of gratuity to be granted to each rank.

His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief is requested to be good enough to issue the necessary subsidiary orders for the early submission of medal rolls, in accordance with the regulations, of all officers and soldiers who are entitled to the decoration.

From the Adjutant-General in India, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department,—(No. 306-A,—*Field Operations*,—dated Simla, the 7th May, 1887).

In continuation of my letters noted in the margin,* I am directed by the Commander-in-Chief in India to submit, for the information of Government, the accompanying despatches† from the General Officers Commanding the Upper Burma Field Force and the Eastern Frontier District, bringing to special notice the good services of the officers and troops, therein detailed, during the operations commencing immediately after the capture of Mandalay and ending with the pacification of the province of Upper Burma.

* No. 3421-A, dated 30th July, 1886.
No. 1465 Camp, dated 3rd February, 1886.

No. 1673-A, dated 28th April, 1886.

† Despatches, (1) dated 10th March, 1887; (2) No. 166-B-C, dated 27th March, 1887; and (3) dated 11th April, 1887, from the General Officer Commanding the Upper Burma Field Force.

Despatch, No. 97-C, dated 21st March, 1887, from the General Officer Commanding the Eastern Frontier District.

2 In forwarding these reports for favorable consideration, and in recording His Excellency's entire concurrence in the recommendations made by Major-General Sir G. S. White, K.C.B., V.C., and Major-General J. J. H. Gordon, C.B., I am desired very briefly to advert to the course of events in Upper Burma during the past year.

3. The two notes by the Commander-in-Chief on the military situation in Upper Burma‡ dealt with existing circumstances and requirements at the date of His Excellency's assumption of immediate command, with the measures taken or contemplated for the restoration of order in the disturbed and disaffected areas, and with the course and result of those measures. To render the narrative complete, some reference seems necessary to the unexpected development of disturbance during the early part of last year, the action taken with a view to its repression up to October, 1886, and the progress made in permanently pacifying the country since the Commander-in-Chief's departure from Rangoon.

The capture of Mandalay, the disbanding of the Burmese soldiery, most of whom carried off their arms, and the stoppage of the administrative machinery of the late King's government, produced a state of temporary anarchy which it was at first supposed that the substitution of a settled British administration would remedy without material difficulty or delay.

This anticipation was not fulfilled, mainly on account of the gross misgovernment of Upper Burma during the late King's reign. As already explained by the Commander-in-Chief in His Excellency's second note, most of the local authorities from 1878 to 1885 had been occupied, not in maintaining civil order, but in

‡ Not published.

conducting a system of organized spoliation for the benefit of themselves, and to satisfy the extravagant demands of the Court. To these ex-officials and their dependents the introduction of any form of settled government was most distasteful, and they did their utmost to thwart and resist British authority. At the same time several pretenders to the throne had sprung up, who were joined by the disbanded soldiery, by such villagers as were disaffected or had been deprived of their means of livelihood by previous misgovernment, and by the criminal classes. Numerous dacoit bands took advantage of the unsettled state of the country, and devastated the districts that were not immediately dominated by an adequate military force.

These disturbing elements, without concentrating into an organized enemy which could have been encountered in the field and overcome once for all, pervaded the greater portion of Upper Burma, rendering abortive all attempts to bring certain districts under a settled administration, and inducing a general feeling of distrust and insecurity.

4. Experience soon proved that the transitory visits of flying columns to the disturbed districts were quite insufficient to restore order, and that the establishment of numerous military posts was essential for the effectual suppression of dacoity, and for the security and encouragement of the well-disposed inhabitants.

In the selection of sites for these posts and in their distribution, the protection of the main lines of communication by road and river, and the support of the Civil power in its efforts to reestablish a settled Government, were kept in view.

5. Climatic and physical conditions in Burma during the hot weather and rains are extremely adverse to active operations in the field,—the extensive swamps, the dense jungle, the heavy rainfall, and the consequent prevalence of malarious fever, not only greatly hampering the movement of troops, but absolutely incapacitating them for further service if subjected to prolonged exposure. It therefore resulted that until reinforcements could be safely despatched to Upper Burma (and the month of October was fixed as the earliest safe time of arrival, having due regard to health and efficiency) the available military strength at the disposal of the General Officer Commanding was insufficient to do more than to garrison the posts and outposts which were being established, to hold the more important centres of trade and population, and to guard the lines of communication.

6. As soon, however, as the cold weather had set in, and a larger force became available, no time was lost in taking the initiative, and in arranging combined movements calculated to bring the whole country under thorough control. The objectives of the military operations undertaken last winter were summarized in the Commander-in-Chief's first note, and need not here be recapitulated. In view of the large augmentation of the force in Burma that took place in October, Government thought it advisable to entrust the immediate direction of operations to the Commander-in-Chief of the Madras Army. The lamented death of the late Sir Herbert Macpherson, the subsequent assumption of the supreme command by the Commander-in-Chief in India, and the appointment of Sir Charles

Arbuthnot to the command of the troops in Burma on Sir Frederick Roberts's return to India in February, are matters of too recent occurrence to call for more than a passing reference.

7. The Commander-in-Chief's second note indicated how far the measures taken during the past winter had succeeded in their object up to the date of His Excellency's departure.

The hope then expressed that the permanent pacification of the country had been virtually accomplished, and that although outbreaks of disorder might still be anticipated, such outbreaks would be of a progressively milder type and capable of easier repression, seems likely to be completely realized.

Hla-Oo, after the dispersal of his gang and his own flight to a place of concealment, has been killed by one of his few remaining adherents.

Boh Shwe and Ottama have been repeatedly defeated, their camps captured, their followers scattered, and their influence broken. The dacoit leaders infesting Yemethen, Ningyan, and the Kan'e and Pakangyi tracts have been effectually dealt with. The Bhamo district has enjoyed complete quietude since the solitary outbreak in November last. The Ruby Mines tract has been successfully occupied, and is now being connected with the river and Mandalay by means of a good military road. The exploration and pacification of the Chindwin and Kobo valleys have been thoroughly accomplished. The isolated bands of rebels in the neighbourhood of Katha, Shemaga, Mandalay, Kyaukse, Welaung, Popa, Seh, and Wundwin have been brought into complete subjection.

The Tsawbwa of Wunt'o has acknowledged the British supremacy, and accepted the terms he had previously rejected. The expedition into the Eastern Shan States has met with trifling opposition, and has succeeded in establishing the friendly relations it was its object to cultivate. A similar result has been achieved by the expedition into the Yau country. Throughout the whole upper province the signs of restored confidence and prosperity are apparent, dacoity and disaffection have been reduced within very narrow limits, and British authority is everywhere predominant.

8. In view to this result the Commander-in-Chief considers that too high praise can hardly be accorded to the Generals Commanding and Staff Officers who have so ably planned and carried out the operations decided on for the pacification of the country, and to the troops of all ranks, whose steadiness and gallantry under exceptionally arduous and trying circumstances have well sustained the reputation of Her Majesty's army.

9. To the late Lieutenant-General Sir Herbert Macpherson was entrusted by the Government of India the duty of directing the cold-weather campaign. The death of this distinguished officer, from disease brought about by exposure while his preparations were still incomplete, placed the direction in other hands; and Sir Frederick Roberts feels that no words of his are required to emphasize this loss to the army of one of its bravest and most devoted leaders.

10. When the cold-weather operations were drawing to a close and a change could be safely effected, Lieutenant-General Sir C. G. Arbuthnot, K.C.B., who had in the meantime been appointed to succeed to the command of the Madras Army, relieved Sir Frederick Roberts from the immediate direction of the campaign in Burma.

The duty of winding up the cold-weather operations has been successfully carried into effect by Sir Charles Arbuthnot to the entire satisfaction of the Commander-in-Chief in India.

11. The executive command in Upper Burma has been held from an early period in 1886 by Major-General Sir G. S. White. On him devolved the arduous task of keeping head against ever-increasing dacoity throughout the hot and unhealthy months of the year; and when the time came that reinforcements could be safely despatched and the force in Upper Burma assumed the proportions of an army, he continued to exercise command over the whole as a General of Division.

In this capacity Sir George White has fully established his skill and ability; and Sir Frederick Roberts trusts that his meritorious services may be recognized in such a manner as may seem proper to Her Majesty.

12. In connection with the operations in Upper Burma, the Commander-in-Chief in India desires to bring to favorable notice the services of the following officers:

Major-General Sir T. D. Baker, K.C.B., late Adjutant-General in India,	
Colonel H. Collett, C.B., late officiating Quartermaster-General in India,	
Major W. G. Nicholson, Assistant Adjutant-General, Royal Engineers,	
Major H. T. Lugard, Brigade Major, Royal Artillery,	
Captain W. B. Wilson, Deputy-Assistant Adjutant-General,	
Captain C. H. H. Beley, Deputy-Assistant Quartermaster-General; and	
His Excellency's Personal Staff:	
Lieutenant-Colonel R. Pole-Carew, Military Secretary,	
Major I. S. M. Hamilton, Persian Interpreter,	
Surgeon-Major W. Taylor, Medical Staff,	
Lieutenant C. V. Hume, Royal Artillery,	
Lieutenant W. Maxwell Sherson, Rifle Brigade,	
Lieutenant Henry Rawlinson, King's Royal Rifle Corps,	
Captain the Hon'ble F. E. Allsopp, Royal Artillery,	Aides-de-Camp.

all of whom accompanied Sir Frederick Roberts to Burma with the head-quarters of the Army in India.

Major-General (then Brigadier-General) W. K. Elles, C.B., A.D.C., late Adjutant-General of the Madras Army,

Colonel J. A. Tillard, Assistant Adjutant-General, Royal Artillery, and

Major D. J. S. McLeod, Deputy Quartermaster-General of the Madras Army,—

who accompanied Sir Herbert Macpherson, and afterwards Sir Charles Arbuthnot, to Burma with the Madras Army Head-quarters.

Captain S. B. Beatson, 11th Bengal Lancers, Military Secretary to Sir Herbert Macpherson, also mentioned by Sir George White for subsequent services with the Mounted Infantry; and

Major F. W. Hemming, 5th Dragoon Guards, Military Secretary to Sir Charles Arbuthnot who was also employed in the earlier stages of the campaign.

13. The Commander-in-Chief in India also desires to bring to the favorable notice of Government the services of Major-General B. L. Gordon, C.B., Commanding the Burma Division, and of his Assistant Quartermaster-General Captain M. W. Saunders, Royal Artillery, through whose untiring exertions the laborious duty of landing and despatching the troops to Upper Burma was successfully performed throughout the campaign.

His Excellency would also refer with approval to the services of the troops detached from the Eastern Frontier Command to open up the communications between Assam and Upper Burma, as brought to notice in the despatch from Major-General J. J. H. Gordon, C.B., hereto annexed.

14. The entirely successful working of the Commissariat Department, presided over in the field by Lieutenant-Colonel A. F. Laughton, C.B., under conditions of exceptional difficulty, have been fully brought to notice by Major-General Sir George White; and the Commander-in-Chief, in endorsing the Major-General's remarks, desires to mention the services of Colonel H. P. Hawkes, Officiating Commissary General-in-Chief, on whom, as Commissary General of the Madras Army, was imposed the responsibility of supplying the army in Burma. The efficiency of the Department in the field implies care and forethought at the base; and His Excellency considers that Colonel Hawkes' services have merited the favorable recognition of Government.

15. The successful administration of the Medical Department under Deputy Surgeon-General G. Farrell, C.B., has been amply recognized by Major-General Sir George White.

16. Sir Frederick Roberts further desires to cordially endorse the high terms in which Sir George White refers to the services of the officers and men of the Royal Navy, and to the assistance rendered by them during the operations; and His Excellency also begs to include in this recommendation the officers and men of the Indian Marine, whose exertions throughout the war have contributed in no small degree to the efficiency and order of the river communications. The services of First-Grade-Officers Hewett and Black of the Indian Marine have been particularly brought to notice. Captain Powell and First-Grade-Officer Baugh have also done good service.

17. The thanks of the Commander-in-Chief are also due to the members of the Telegraph Department under Mr. C. P. Landon, through whose exertions many miles of telegraph have been established and kept open for work under great difficulties; and His Excellency fully endorses the praise accorded by Sir George White to the officers named by him for good service in the various departments not already particularized in this despatch.

18. The few officers of the Veterinary Department, including Inspecting Veterinary-Surgeon F. G. Shaw, who could be spared for service in Burma, have also done good and useful work.

19. Attached to this despatch is a schedule* containing the names of the officers and others whom the Commander-in-Chief in India desires to recommend to the Government of India for reward. The list is a long one, but it contains

no name which could be omitted without injustice. The protracted and special nature of the war in Burma must be borne in mind, its character being almost without example as affording to officers of all ranks, and especially the juniors, an opportunity of personal distinction.

The force has frequently been broken up into the smallest bodies acting independently, and the capacity as leaders of very junior officers, who under ordinary circumstances would have remained in a subordinate position, has thus been brought under a severe and trustworthy test. It is a matter of great satisfaction to His Excellency that so many have come through this ordeal with credit, and that the Government of India has now at its disposal so many young officers of proved capacity in the field.

In submitting this list, Sir Frederick Roberts feels that while the names of many deserving officers have been necessarily omitted, none are mentioned who have not fully merited recognition.

If the late Captain E. B. J. Vaughan, 6th Punjab Infantry, and Lieutenant G. L. Angelo, 23rd Madras Light Infantry, had lived, their names would have been included in the list for good services rendered in Burma.

I.

From MAJOR-GENERAL SIR G. S. WHITE, K.C.B., V.C., Commanding the Upper Burma Field Force, to the Adjutant-General in India (through the Adjutant-General, Madras Army), dated Mandalay, the 10th March, 1887.

In reply to your letters Nos. 813-M, dated 20th January, and 968-M, dated 31st January, 1887, I have the honor to submit the following list of General and other officers who have rendered specially good service since I have been in command of the Upper Burma Field Force.

2. This force has been actively engaged for a long period. The nature of the operations has necessitated very numerous small columns acting as independent forces. The command of these columns has afforded exceptional opportunities to officers of all ranks of distinguishing themselves. The Brigadier-Generals have therefore sent me long lists of officers who have one and all merited being brought to the notice of the Commander-in-Chief in India; but, while I am in full accord with these recommendations, I have endeavoured in some instances to make special selections.

3. Brigadier-General C. J. East has rendered most important service while in command of the 1st Brigade. His zeal and ability are well known to His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, and I have to thank him for most valuable counsel and loyal support. In the large and important command which he has held, it has been sufficient for me to know that General East had taken up a question, whatever it might be, to rest assured that the matter would be treated exhaustively and with great judgment and military knowledge.

4. Brigadier-General H. S. Anderson commanded the Mandalay brigade for a short time, and afterwards the Ningyan district, where

* Not published.

every obstacle presented itself to the prosecution of military operations, and where the country was the hotbed of dacoity and rebellion. He has since commanded the 4th Brigade with head-quarters at Myingyan, and has exercised these several commands with ability and success.

5. Brigadier-General R. C. Stewart has commanded the 5th Brigade of the Burma Field Force during the recent operations. Early in his command Sir Frederick Roberts recognized the importance of doing all possible to carry the expedition to the Ruby Mines to a successful conclusion. This was an enterprise of much difficulty, involving the most ample preparation and forethought. It was anticipated that this force would encounter the heaviest resistance yet met with in Upper Burma, as the people in possession were rich and were naturally anxious to retain possession of this valuable property. The difficulties of the route were overcome by patient labor. The enemy's positions were ascertained by careful reconnaissances, and the force gained possession of the Ruby Mines without appreciable loss, having proved the hopelessness of resistance to those who had attempted to stop the advance.

6. Brigadier-General A. T. Cox, commanding the 2nd Brigade, has conducted the advance on Wuntho from the north, and has carried out his instructions for the advance on that capital with skill and success.

7. Brigadier-General R. C. Low, C.B., on his first arrival in Upper Burma, assumed command of the Mandalay Brigade,—a charge of exceptional importance and extent. During the hot weather and rainy-season of 1886, General Low exercised that command with singular energy and zeal. Always ready, he has proved himself to possess great physical endurance and powers of rapid organization and execution,—gifts which mark him as an officer of exceptional value in the field. Throughout the active operations of the last few months, Brigadier-General Low has commanded in one of the two most turbulent districts in Upper Burma, and his ability, energy, and devotion to duty have been equally valuable and more in evidence than during his former command. All the success possible under the conditions of his command has been attained.

8. Brigadier-General W. S. A. Lockhart, C.B., C.S.I., has shared with Brigadier-General Low the task of dominating the most lawless and difficult tracts in Upper Burma. His enterprise and influence have now become widely known and appreciated. Possessed of great initiative, and never so happy as when personally in command of some difficult operation, he has shown all the gifts of a most promising commander, and by example has instilled much of his enterprise into those serving under him. The changed aspect of the country confided to his command is the best gauge of the value of the service he has rendered to the state.

9. Where officers of exceptional merit and ability have been associated in field operations such as have lately been conducted throughout this country under the orders of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, it is difficult to distinguish one above another: while I in no way draw comparisons between the intrinsic qualifications of the able Brigadier-Generals who have been associated with me in carrying out

those orders, yet Brigadier-Generals Low and Lockhart have had the good fortune to have been ordered to undertake the heaviest tasks; and as I am confident they have acquitted themselves to the entire satisfaction of Sir Frederick Roberts and Sir Charles Arbuthnot, I think I am but acting in accordance with military precedent in recommending them for special consideration.

10. In addition to the regularly appointed Brigadier-Generals, I beg leave to bring forward the good service done by Colonel M. C. Farrington, King's Own Light Infantry (now Brigadier-General). In paragraph 5 of this report I have pointed out that Brigadier-General Stewart was detailed for the special charge of the expedition to the Ruby Mines. During the time he was so employed, it became necessary to organize and despatch a force from Shwebo to occupy Wuntho from the south, simultaneously with an advance from the north under Brigadier-General Cox. Colonel Farrington was entrusted with this duty. Shwebo had been depleted of pack transport to supply the more important claims of the Ruby Mines expedition, and little assistance could be given from the field force reserve transport. Colonel Farrington, however, provided the columns with transport from local sources, and carried out the advance on Wuntho with punctuality and success, making his advance answer the double purpose of searching out the country between Shwebo and his objective point with small columns. I have been much impressed by the helpfulness and ability shown by Colonel Farrington in the exercise of this command.

11. Before closing the list of officers of superior rank who have held important commands, I would specially mention to His Excellency the services of Colonel E. Stedman, commanding the 3rd Goorkha Regiment. This officer has proved himself not only a regimental commandant of exceptional capacity, but he has further given evidence of ability in the organization and conduct of operations requiring forethought in preparation and capacity in execution. Colonel Stedman and his Goorkhas have been called upon continuously for hard work. I recommend Colonel Stedman to the consideration of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, not only as a due reward for what he has done, but further, because I consider his advancement would be a benefit to the service.

12. Colonel A. C. Toker, 18th Bengal Infantry, has had an anxious and troublesome charge in the command on the Upper Chindwin, which he has carried out with watchfulness and capacity.

13. I will next give the names of officers who have been brought to notice by Brigadier-Generals and officers in superior command.

14. Brigadier-General East mentions the following officers:

Lieutenant-Colonel G. Simpson, Madras Staff Corps, Brigade-Major.

Captain S. A. E. Hickson, Royal Engineers, Deputy-Assistant Adjutant and Quartermaster-General.

Lieutenant-Colonel E. A. Bruce, Executive Commissariat Officer.

Lieutenant J. K. Tod, Royal Irish Fusiliers, Orderly Officer to General East.

Major C. J. Deshon,* Royal Artillery, Commanding 1-1, Eastern Division.

* Now Lieutenant-Colonel.

Major W. Aitken, Royal Artillery, Commanding 9-1, Cinque Ports Division.

Captain E. H. Armitage, Royal Artillery, Intelligence Officer.

Captain A. W. Cockburn, Royal Engineers.

Lieutenant J. A. Tanner, Royal Engineers.

Colonel W. K. Leet, v.c., Commanding the Somersetshire Light Infantry.

Lieutenant F. A. Morse, } Somersetshire
Lieutenant L. W. Fox, } Light In-
Lieutenant W. P. Braithwaite, } fantry.

Colonel G. Baker, Commanding the Hampshire Regiment,

Major E. H. C. Braddon, } Hampshire
Captain R. P. Macdonald, } Regiment.
Captain H. W. Smith, }
Lieutenant R. C. Lye, }
Lieutenant W. H. Trethewy, }
Colonel R. B. Graham, } 7th Bengal
Lieutenant-Colonel J. L. Ferris, } Cavalry.
Lieutenant E. C. Pollard, }
Lieutenant E. J. P. Warden, } 17th Madras
Infantry.

Colonel J. Gabbett, 25th Madras Infantry.

Lieutenant W. N. Campbell, 25th Madras Infantry.

Lieutenant-Colonel A. Poole, } 5th Bombay
Major R. Hennell, } Infantry.
Lieutenant P. Holland, }
Major R. L. Price, } 25th Bombay Light
Lieutenant W. Ayerst, } Infantry.

Colonel E. Stedman, 3rd Goorkha Regiment.

Major E. B. Bishop, 3rd Goorkha Regiment.

Captain C. Pulley, 3rd Goorkha Regiment.

Major C. McD. Skene, 43rd Goorkha Light Infantry.

Lieutenant A. L. Barrett,* 43rd Goorkha Light Infantry.

Lieutenant-Colonel W. P. Symons, South Wales Borderers—Commandant, Mounted Infantry.

Captain S. B. Beatson, 11th Bengal Lancers.

Lieutenant G. B. Stevens, 4th Madras Pioneers.

Lieutenant G. V. Burrows, 14th Madras Infantry.

Captain G. N. Mayne, King's Own Borderers.

15. Of these officers I beg to bring the following specially to notice :

Lieutenant-Colonel Simpson has done exceptionally hard work as Brigade-Major at Mandalay.

Captain Hickson, Royal Engineers, has also had heavy work as Deputy-Assistant Adjutant and Quartermaster General.

Both these officers worked continuously through the summer of 1886. Lieutenant-Colonel Simpson has received a step of brevet rank, but Captain Hickson has as yet received no recognition of his service.

Major Deshon, Royal Artillery, commanded two expeditions, and did well.

Major Aitken, Royal Artillery, commanding 9-1, Cinque Ports Division, is an able officer, and has been selected for several special commands, and has carried out all duties entrusted to him with ability and success. I recommend him for advancement.

Colonel Leet, v.c., has commanded the Somersetshire Light Infantry throughout the campaign. The excellent service rendered by this battalion is well known to the Commander-in-Chief.

Colonels Kingsley and Baker have in succession commanded the Hampshire Regiment, which has also done most valuable work. Colonel Baker has, besides, commanded several troublesome hill expeditions with uniform success. He also commanded the battalion in the first advance on Mandalay.

Major Braddon, Hampshire Regiment, has done much hard service all through the hot weather of last year, and is a most hard working officer. I recommend him for advancement.

Captain Macdonald, Hampshire Regiment, did most valuable work in the pacification of the Sagain district and in the pursuit of Hla-Oo.

Captain Smith, Hampshire Regiment, has earned mention by gallant and energetic leading.

Lieutenant Pollard, 7th Bengal Cavalry, has shown high qualities as an officer, and conducted a difficult expedition in the hills with considerable dash and success.

Lieutenant Campbell, 25th Madras Infantry, has earned mention by gallant and energetic leading, and has shown high promise as an officer.

Lieutenant-Colonel A. Poole, 5th Bombay Light Infantry,† has had the command of the Sagain district, and has proved himself a good commander.

Major Hennell, 5th Bombay Light Infantry, was most active and zealous in conducting operations in the Sagain district during the worst season of 1886. His work has been most useful. He has had to quit the command on account of bad health brought on by exposure. I recommend him for advancement.

Lieutenant Holland, 5th Bombay Light Infantry, deserves mention for much good work done in the field.

Captain C. O. Nicholetts, 5th Bombay Light Infantry, is an officer who throughout last summer rendered most important service in the 1st Brigade.

Major Bishop and Captain Pulley of the 3rd Goorkha Regiment have commanded columns, and the latter officer has done much useful work. I recommend both officers for advancement both on account of their own services and the excellent and continuous work done by the men under their command.

Captain Beatson, 11th Bengal Lancers, has merited mention by the enterprise displayed by him when commanding the mounted infantry in the Sagain district.

16. Brigadier-General Anderson mentions the following officers :

Lieutenant-Colonel J. Gatacre, 23rd Bombay Light Infantry.

Lieutenant-Colonel A. R. Heyland, Commandant, 1st Bombay Lancers.

Major W. W. Egerton, Liverpool Regiment.

Major W. H. F. Sorell, Commanding 8-1, London Division, Royal Artillery.

Major J. de B. Lynch, 1st Bombay Grenadiers.

Captain H. M. Rose,‡ 27th Bengal Infantry.

Captain A. Keene, Commanding No. 1, Bombay Mountain Battery.

Captain J. D. Fullerton, R.E.

Captain C. S. Shephard, Royal Lancaster Regiment.

Captain A. A. Pearson, Bombay Staff Corps.

Captain A. W. L. Bayly, Bombay Staff Corps.

Surgeon-Major T. W. Patterson, Medical Staff, Senior Medical Officer, 4th Brigade.

Surgeon-Major F. W. Wright, M.B., Indian Medical Service.

Captain E. C. Keille, } 23rd Bombay
Lieutenant W. A. M. Wilson, } Light Infantry.

* Now Captain.

† Since retired.

‡ Now Major.

Lieutenant F. A. Morse, Somersetshire Light Infantry.
 Lieutenant W. Elliot, } Royal Artillery.
 Lieutenant T. L. Coxhead, }
 No. 38, Sergeant Edwin W. Bath, Somersetshire Light Infantry.
 Mr. C. J. A. Duke, Deputy Commissioner.

I support the recommendations of Brigadier-General Anderson, which it will be observed refer to the commands exercised by him at different times over both the 3rd and the 4th Brigades, but reserve the following for special mention:

Lieutenant-Colonel Gatacre commanding the 23rd Bombay Light Infantry. This officer has earned advancement by the discipline and efficiency of the fine regiment which he commands. He has also rendered important service in command of a column which advanced on Kanle, and subsequently into the Yaw country.

Lieutenant-Colonel Heyland, Commandant, 1st Bombay Lancers,—an officer who has done much good service. He has commanded several columns with marked success, and is a most valuable officer.

Major Egerton, Liverpool Regiment, has commanded the post at Hinedet with singular success, and has since shown much dash in the field. I recommend him for advancement.

I further support Brigadier-General Anderson's recommendations on behalf of his staff officer, Captain Shephard, Royal Lancaster Regiment. The other staff officers I have brought to notice elsewhere.

I also endorse his recommendation of Sergeant Edwin William Bath, Somersetshire Light Infantry, who assumed command of a detachment of that regiment after Lieutenant H. T. Shubrick had been killed in action.

17. The following officers have been brought to notice by Brigadier-General Stewart, for good service:

Colonel F. B. Middleton, 21st Madras Infantry.
 Lieutenant P. G. Huggins,* 21st Madras Infantry.
 Colonel C. J. O. FitzGerald, } 3rd Hyderabad
 Captain C. E. Gubbins, } Cavalry.
 Colonel W. G. Cubitt, v.c., }
 Lieutenant-Colonel C. McD. } 43rd Goorkha
 Skene, } Light Infantry.
 Major N. F. FitzG. Chamberlain, Deputy-Assistant Adjutant and Quartermaster General.
 Captain E. B. J. Vaughan, 6th Punjab Infantry.
 Captain H. Earle, South Yorkshire Regiment.
 Captain H. H. Barnet, Royal Engineers.
 Captain F. J. D. Lugard, Norfolk Regiment.
 Lieutenant H. Parkin, Bombay Commissariat Department.
 Surgeon J. P. Barry, M.B., Indian Medical Service.
 Lieutenant-Colonel H. W. J. Senior, 1st Bengal Infantry.
 Captain W. N. Lloyd, Royal Artillery.
 Captain S. C. F. Poile, Commissariat Department.
 Captain A. L. Barrett, 43rd Goorkha Light Infantry.
 Lieutenant C. V. Hume, Royal Artillery.
 Lieutenant R. D. Petrie, Royal Engineers.
 Lieutenant W. H. M. Burke, South Yorkshire Regiment.
 Lieutenant A. W. Abercrombie, South Yorkshire Regiment.
 Lieutenant G. Davis, South Yorkshire Regiment.
 Lieutenant H. D'U. Keary, 1st Madras Pioneers.
 Surgeon W. A. Sykes, Indian Medical Service.

* Now Captain.

18. I agree in the estimate formed by General Stewart of the good service rendered by the above named officers, but reserve the following for special mention:

Colonel Middleton, commanding the 21st Madras Infantry, has commanded his regiment firmly and well, and has done much valuable service since he has been in the Yeu district.

Lieutenant Huggins, 21st Madras Infantry, has shown himself possessed of singular energy and enterprise, and has been mainly instrumental in the greatly improved condition of the neighbourhoods in which he has been stationed in the Yeu district. I recommend him very favorably for consideration.

Colonel FitzGerald, commanding the 3rd Regiment, Hyderabad Contingent Cavalry, has done much valuable service in quelling dacoity and rebellion in the Tabayin district. He has shown great energy and activity, and his regiment has done most important work.

Captain Gubbins, 3rd Hyderabad Cavalry, is a model leader of cavalry, full of enterprise, and has played a very important part in the pacification of both the north and the south of the Shwebo district, and in the advance of Colonel Farrington's column on Wuntho.

Colonel Cubitt, v.c., has commanded the 43rd Goorkha Light Infantry, a regiment which has rendered much valuable service.

Lieutenant-Colonel Skene, 43rd Goorkha Light Infantry, has been most active from the arrival of the 43rd Goorkha Light Infantry in Mandalay up to the present time. He commanded the advance guard of the Ruby Mines expedition, and has done much to raise the reputation of his corps and his own. I recommend him for consideration.

Major Chamberlain has been the only staff officer with Brigadier-General Stewart throughout the time he has been personally directing the advance on the Ruby Mines. I cordially endorse the Brigadier-General's high estimate of his capacity as a staff officer, and the value of the reconnaissance executed by him at Ingyauk on the 25th December.

The zeal and untiring energy shown by the late Captain Vaughan, 6th Punjab Infantry, have been testified to by Brigadier-General Stewart, and it may be some consolation to his relatives to know that had the life which he spent in the service of his country been spared, he would have been very warmly recommended by me for the special consideration of the Commander-in-Chief.

Captain Barnet, Royal Engineers, has done very hard work with the Ruby Mines expedition, of which he was the pioneer.

Captain Earle, South Yorkshire Regiment, has shown strength and capacity, and I am in full accord with Brigadier-General Stewart's estimate of his promise as a soldier.

Lieutenant Keary, 1st Madras Pioneers, has been most useful since the commencement of the campaign, both in the field and in the Transport Department. I beg to bring him prominently to notice.

19. Brigadier-General Low, C.B., has named the following officers:

Captain H. E. Spragge, King's Own Light Infantry, Deputy-Assistant Adjutant and Quartermaster General.

Captain A. G. B. Ternan, 44th Goorkha Light Infantry.
 Lieutenant K. M. Foss, Executive Commissariat Officer.
 Lieutenant A. M. Caulfield, Northumberland Fusiliers, Transport Department.
 Lieutenant T. H. Des V. Wilkinson, Rifle Brigade, Superintendent, Brigade Signalling.
 Surgeon-Major J. F. Supple, Senior Medical Officer, 6th Brigade.
 Colonel W. H. Deedes, Commanding the 1st Battalion, Rifle Brigade.
 Lieutenant-Colonel H. R. Hope, Commandant, 1st Madras Lancers.
 Captain R. E. Golightly, King's Royal Rifle Corps, Commanding Mounted Infantry.
 Major A. J. Stead, Commanding the 11th Bengal Infantry.
 Lieutenant E. D. Pickard-Cambridge, Bedfordshire Regiment.
 Lieutenant H. F. Aplin, R.N., H. M. S. *Ranger*.
 Major J. A. D. Gordon, 2nd Bengal Infantry.
 Major S. E. Rolland, 26th Madras Infantry.
 Lieutenant E. G. Wynyard, Liverpool Regiment.
 Lieutenant W. A. M. Wilson, 23rd Bombay Light Infantry.
 Lieutenant R. M. Rainey, 1st Madras Pioneers.
 Surgeon A. P. Adams, Indian Medical Service.
 Lieutenant H. Armytage, Liverpool Regiment.

20. Considering the time over which the service referred to in these recommendations has extended, and the amount of organization, movement and fighting comprised, I think Brigadier-General Low's recommendations are moderate; but I specially select the following:

Captain Spragge, King's Own Light Infantry, Deputy-Assistant Adjutant and Quartermaster General, is an officer of high capacity, and I gladly support Brigadier-General Low's recommendation of him.

Captain Ternan, 44th Goorkha Light Infantry, has earned the commendation of his Brigadier-General, and I support his nomination.

Lieutenant Wilkinson, Rifle Brigade, has done most excellent service as Superintendent of Signalling in the 6th Brigade. His activity and energy were witnessed by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India, and Brigadier-General Low speaks in the highest terms of the tact and courage displayed by him in working out the system of signalling stations, which has been crowned with such success.

Colonel Deedes has shown high courage and self-abnegation as a leader in the field, and the battalion under his command has done good service.

Brigadier-General Low speaks in high terms of the ability displayed by Lieutenant-Colonel Hope, 1st Madras Lancers, in preparing and directing operations against Boh Shwe.

Captain Golightly, King's Royal Rifle Corps, has been conspicuous for good work. I beg most strongly to support General Low's application in his favour. His zeal and activity in the pursuit of Boh Shwe and Ottama, the leaders of rebellion in the Membu district, have been most marked, and no stronger proof can be given of the impracticability of hunting down such leaders in a country in sympathy with them than the fact that Captain Golightly's arrangements, activity, and perseverance have not yet been crowned by the capture of either of them.

Major Stead, Commandant, 11th Bengal Infantry, has deserved mention as commanding

a regiment which, throughout its service in Upper Burma, has been an example of efficiency and good work. He has also done most valuable service in command of columns on the right bank of the Irrawaddy, on two separate occasions, in the Pakhangyi and Yaw districts.

Major Rolland, 26th Madras Infantry, after a period of exceptional sickness and depression, conducted the withdrawal of the garrison of Napeh under great difficulties.

Lieutenant Wynyard, Liverpool Regiment, on the death of Captain W. G. Dunsford, 2nd Bengal Infantry, during the attack on a pagoda near Sulem, proved himself to possess a quick appreciation of what was needed on an occasion of considerable danger, and by bold leading converted a critical situation into an assured success.

Lieutenant Rainey, 1st Madras Pioneers, when in command of a post, did most excellent work.

Lieutenant Armytage, Liverpool Regiment, and Lieutenant Westlake, 1st Madras Lancers, have distinguished themselves by energetic and successful expeditions against the dacoit and rebel leaders in their districts.

21. Brigadier-General Cox has brought the following officers to notice:

Captain V. A. Schalch, Bengal Staff Corps.
 Captain R. L. Milne, Liverpool Regiment, Deputy-Assistant Adjutant and Quartermaster General.
 Surgeon-Major J. S. Wilkins, Indian Medical Service.
 Lieutenant W. J. H. Bond, Executive Commissariat Officer.
 Lieutenant F. A. Wilkinson, Royal Fusiliers, Brigade Transport Officer.
 Lieutenant W. A. Cairnes, Royal Engineers.
 Lieutenant F. J. Aylmer, Royal Engineers.
 Lieutenant-Colonel S. B. Home, 5th Bengal Infantry.
 Lieutenant-Colonel E. S. Creek, Royal Welsh Fusiliers.
 Captain E. C. Wace, Royal Artillery, Commanding the Hazara Mountain Battery.
 Captain H. T. Lyle, 1st Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers.
 Captain E. S. Hastings, 25th Madras Infantry.
 Captain G. H. H. Couchman, 2nd Battalion, Somersetshire Light Infantry.
 Lieutenant A. H. C. Birch, Royal Artillery, Hazara Mountain Battery.
 Lieutenant G. F. H. Dillon, 26th Punjab Infantry.

22. I beg to make special mention of the following:

Captain Schalch has been Brigade-Major of the 2nd Brigade since the first occupation of Mandalay.

Captain Milne, Liverpool Regiment, has been Deputy-Assistant Adjutant and Quartermaster General for the same period.

I submit the names of both these officers for advancement.

Captain Wace, Royal Artillery, was in command of the Hazara Mountain Battery until wounded in the first advance on Katran.

Captain Lyle, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, succeeded Captain Wace in the command of the expedition above referred to, when the latter was wounded,—until he himself was wounded.

I recommend both these officers for promotion. Captain Hastings, 25th Madras Infantry, is an energetic and valuable officer, of much ability and enterprise, who should be pushed on.

Captain Couchman has rendered very good service from the earliest occupation of Bhamo, and is an officer of much promise.

23. Brigadier-General Lockhart recommends the following officers for special recognition:

- Major P. D. Jeffreys, Connaught Rangers, Brigade-Major.
- Captain A. A. Pearson, Bombay Staff Corps, Deputy-Assistant Adjutant and Quartermaster General.
- Major W. H. F. Sorell, Royal Artillery.
- Lieutenant W. Lamport, Royal Artillery.
- Captain H. E. Goodwyn, Royal Engineers.
- Colonel W. J. Holt, commanding the 2nd Battalion, Royal West Surrey Regiment.
- Lieutenant F. M. Peacock, 2nd Battalion, Somersetshire Light Infantry.
- Lieutenant F. A. Morse, 2nd Battalion, Somersetshire Light Infantry.
- Captain E. L. Elliot, 1st Bombay Lancers.
- Captain A. L. Sinclair, 27th Bombay (Beluch) Light Infantry.
- Lieutenant-Colonel G. C. Sartorius, 27th Bombay (Beluch) Light Infantry.
- Colonel W. P. Dicken, 3rd Madras Light Infantry.
- Captain R. K. Teversham, 3rd Madras Light Infantry.
- Lieutenant-Colonel H. S. Elton, 16th Madras Infantry.

I beg to support Brigadier-General Lockhart's recommendations in every instance.

Major Jeffreys has rendered very efficient service as a staff officer, and achieved the most marked success in the capture of the so-called Kemmendine Prince's camp.

Captain Pearson, Bombay Staff Corps, Deputy-Assistant Adjutant and Quartermaster General, has also done excellent work in the field.

Major Sorell, Royal Artillery, has been most prominent throughout the campaign, both in command of his battery and also of numerous expeditions. I recommend him for some special recognition of his continuous and varied good service.

Lieutenant Lamport, Royal Artillery, is a very forward young officer, who was the first man into Kemmendine Prince's camp when it was attacked by Major Jeffreys on the 1st January. He has been constantly engaged with the enemy, and has acted as orderly officer to Brigadier-General Lockhart in numerous engagements.

Colonel Holt, Royal West Surrey Regiment, has been selected by Brigadier-General Lockhart for frequent commands. He and his regiment have merited the special commendation of the Brigadier-General. I beg to bring him prominently to the notice of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

Lieutenant Peacock, Somersetshire Light Infantry, has been conspicuous for gallant leading.

Lieutenant Morse, Somersetshire Light Infantry, has been brought to my notice on many occasions and by various superior officers under whom he has served as a valuable leader of mounted infantry. I recommend him for special consideration.

Captain Elliot, 1st Bombay Lancers, has proved himself a most efficient leader of cavalry, and has done much by his dash and perseverance to clear the 3rd Brigade district of the gangs of dacoits which have harried it so long. I have much pleasure in supporting Brigadier-

General Lockhart's recommendation in favour of this officer.

Lieutenant-Colonel Sartorius has commanded his regiment in many affairs under Brigadier-General Lockhart, and has also commanded in independent operations, maintaining his high name as a soldier.

Captain Sinclair, 27th Beluch Regiment, has been well reported on as a leader of skill and dash, who has rendered good service in a difficult country.

Colonel Dicken, 3rd Madras Light Infantry. This officer commanded the Nyingyan column on its first advance from Tounghoo, and has since commanded in many affairs and done much important administrative work. I trust His Excellency will support my application in favour of Colonel Dicken, who has earned consideration from the important and difficult command which he so long exercised.

Captain Teversham, 3rd Madras Light Infantry, has been engaged in very numerous affairs against the enemy in the Nyingyan command, and has proved himself a good soldier and promising staff officer.

Lieutenant-Colonel Elton, 16th Madras Infantry, has on several occasions been entrusted with commands of columns, and has acquitted himself well. Brigadier-General Lockhart speaks highly of his work.

24. Brigadier-General Farrington has brought forward the names of the following officers, as having especially assisted him in the advance on Wuntho:

- Major W. E. Hilliard, King's Own Light Infantry.
- Captain C. E. Gubbins, 3rd Hyderabad Cavalry.
- Captain P. W. A. A. Milton, King's Own Light Infantry.
- Captain A. B. Fenton, 4th Madras Cavalry, Brigade-Major.

I have already noticed Captain Gubbins' good service, and I recommend Major Hilliard, King's Own Light Infantry, for advancement.

Captain Fenton, as staff officer to Colonel Farrington, did most useful service, and was highly spoken of by his commanding officer.

25. Colonel Toker, commanding on the Chindwin, recommends—

- Captain C. A. R. Sage, 18th Bengal Infantry.
- Lieutenant L. Fryer, 18th Bengal Infantry.
- Lieutenant G. B. Hodson, 23rd Madras Infantry.

Captain Sage has given evidence of the highest qualities as an officer. His conscientious discharge of duty, calm judgment, and enterprise make him a very valuable officer. I recommend him for advancement.

Lieutenant Fryer has proved himself a gallant leader and promising officer.

Lieutenant Hodson, 23rd Madras Infantry, did good service in the Alon district.

I would also beg to add the name of Major R. H. F. Rennick, 18th Bengal Infantry, who has shown in this campaign the energy and determination so characteristic of his former service, and who has been forced to leave Burma in ill-health consequent on his hard work in the public service. I recommend him for advancement.

26. Amongst officers who have not been under the orders of the Brigadier-Generals from

whom reports have now been received, I may mention the following officers, who have done service worthy of mention :

Lieutenant-Colonel H. P. Law, 2nd Battalion, Royal Scots Fusiliers.
 Lieutenant F. V. S. Churchill, 2nd Battalion, Royal Scots Fusiliers.
 Lieutenant H. E. Stanton, 9-1, Cinque Ports Division, Royal Artillery.
 Lieutenant T. L. Coxhead, Royal Artillery.
 Lieutenant C. P. Fendall, Royal Artillery.
 Lieutenant W. H. Dobbie, 26th Madras Infantry.

Lieutenant-Colonel Law commanded the important post of Toungdwingyi from the first occupation of Upper Burma until the close of the summer of 1886. He and the officers and men under his command did marked good service, and I would particularly mention Lieutenants Churchill and Dobbie.

27. Before leaving the subject of regimental officers who have done conspicuous work, I would mention the important service rendered by Colonel Tilly and the officers and men of the Royal Welsh Fusiliers. From the commencement of the campaign this regiment has borne a part worthy of its high records, and although at Bhamo it has been somewhat removed from the centres of late action, yet in the earlier stages of the campaign no regiment had harder or more trying work. I would specially mention—

Colonel J. Tilly.
 Lieutenant A. W. G. L. Cole.
 Lieutenant A. C. King.
 Lieutenant A. P. G. Gough.

28. The number of Royal Engineer officers who have been employed in Upper Burma has been exceptionally large. The Commanding Royal Engineer brings forward the names of the following, who have done special good service :

Captain W. F. Shone.
 Lieutenant J. A. Tanner.
 Captain (Brevet-Major) C. B. Wilkieson.
 Captain H. H. Barnett.
 Captain J. D. Fullerton.
 Captain M. C. Burton.
 Lieutenant T. F. B. Renny-Tailyour.
 Lieutenant F. Glanville.

I specially beg to recommend—

Captain Shone.
 Captain Goodwyn.
 Lieutenant Tanner.

Captain Dorward brings to notice the very great assistance rendered to the officers of the Royal Engineers in their work by Messrs. H. J. Richard and E. J. Rumsby of the Public Works Department, and I have to request that some mark of the Viceroy's appreciation of their work may be accorded to them.

Captain Dorward also recommends to the favourable consideration of the Commander-in-Chief, Sergeant P. Hay, Royal Engineers, and No. 1753, Color-Havildar Marimootoo,—the former for excellent work in connection with the Field Park, and the latter as a Native non-commissioned officer of quite exceptional ability and worth.

29. The Principal Commissariat Officer has recommended the following officers :

Lieutenant-Colonel E. A. Bruce, Assistant-Commissary-General.
 Captain S. R. Rawlinson, Sub-Assistant-Commissary-General.

Lieutenant W. J. H. Bond, Sub-Assistant-Commissary-General.
 Major C. F. Hughes, Sub-Assistant-Commissary-General.
 Captain H. L. Hutchins, Sub-Assistant-Commissary-General.
 Captain S. C. F. Peile, Sub-Assistant-Commissary-General.
 Lieutenant K. M. Foss, Sub-Assistant-Commissary-General.

I very cordially endorse Colonel Laughton's mention of Lieutenant-Colonel Bruce. His capacity and power of work render him an officer of quite exceptional value, and I hope it may be found possible to bestow on him some fitting reward. Captain Rawlinson has earned mention by hard work. Captains Peile and Hutchins have conducted very important commissariat work with ability and success. Lieutenants Foss and Parkin have been brought to notice by Brigadier-Generals Low and Stewart respectively.

Colonel Laughton also calls attention to the efficient service rendered by Major W. Cooke at Rangoon, and Lieutenant G. F. Watson at Tounghoo, to the troops in Upper Burma.

I have also pleasure in endorsing Colonel Laughton's recommendations of—

Conductor G. Grevelink.
 Sub-Conductor J. Haddock.
 Sub-Conductor E. Stevens.
 Sub-Conductor M. F. Maher.
 Sergeant Gordon.
 Sergeant J. R. Rishworth.
 Sergeant W. E. Keogh.

I have had the honor verbally to represent to His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief the excellent work done by the Commissariat Department since the occupation of Upper Burma; and I cannot too strongly express my hope that the services rendered by the officers and warrant and non-commissioned officers of this Department may be adequately rewarded.

30. The Principal Medical Officer has recommended the following medical officers for special zeal and ability :

Surgeon-Major R. de la Cour Corbett, M.D., Medical Staff.
 Surgeon R. V. Ash, M.B., Medical Staff.
 Brigade-Surgeon W. H. Roberts, M.D., Madras Medical Service.
 Surgeon-Major T. W. Patterson, Medical Staff.
 Surgeon D. Elcum, Madras Medical Service.
 Surgeon H. K. Fuller, M.B., Madras Medical Service.
 Surgeon-Major E. Fawcett, Madras Medical Service.
 Surgeon-Major J. S. Wilkins, Bombay Medical Service.
 Surgeon-Major W. Venour, Medical Staff.
 Surgeon-Major F. W. Wright, M.B., Bengal Medical Service.
 Surgeon-Major C. E. McVittie, Madras Medical Service.
 Surgeon M. O'C. Drury, Medical Staff.
 Surgeon W. A. Sykes, Bengal Medical Service.
 Surgeon-Major J. F. Supple, Medical Staff.
 Surgeon-Major C. F. Ogilvie, M.D., Bombay Medical Service.
 Surgeon-Major J. T. B. Bookey, Bengal Medical Service.
 Surgeon-Major R. D. Murray, M.D., Bengal Medical Service.
 Surgeon J. Macgregor, M.D., Bombay Medical Service.
 Surgeon W. A. Morris, Medical Staff.
 Surgeon P. F. O'Connor, Bengal Medical Service.
 Surgeon R. E. S. Davis, M.B., Madras Medical Service.
 Surgeon A. P. Adams, Madras Medical Service.

Of these I select the following for special mention:

Surgeon-Major R. de la Cour Corbett, M.D., Medical Staff.
 Surgeon-Major R. V. Ash, M.B., Medical Staff.
 Surgeon-Major T. W. Patterson, Medical Staff.
 Surgeon-Major J. S. Wilkins, Bombay Medical Service.
 Surgeon-Major W. Venour, Medical Staff.
 Surgeon-Major F. W. Wright, M.B., Bengal Medical Service.
 Surgeon W. A. Sykes, Bengal Medical Service.
 Surgeon-Major J. F. Supple, Medical Staff.
 Surgeon A. P. Adams, Madras Medical Service.

I recommend Surgeon-Major Corbett for promotion to the rank of Brigade-Surgeon, as I have formed a high opinion of his zeal and ability, both as an administrative and executive medical officer.

31. The Director of Transport has submitted the following names of officers who have done special good service in the Transport Department. The work done by this Department has been most onerous and most important. As an instance given by Captain Cather, in his report,* of the nature and extent of the work required of it, I would mention that at one station 1,200 carts were on the Transport Officer's books as out on hire at the same time. This was in addition to much pack transport. The labour and responsibility have been altogether abnormal.—

Major J. T. Cummins, 4th Cavalry, Hyderabad Contingent.
 Captain F. J. D. Lugard, Norfolk Regiment.
 Lieutenant H. D'U. Keary, 1st Madras Pioneers.
 Lieutenant C. P. Scudamore, Royal Scots Fusiliers.
 Lieutenant G. P. Ranken, 24th Punjab Infantry.
 Lieutenant J. Strachey, 11th Bengal Infantry.

I beg to endorse all these nominations, and would recommend Major Cummins, Captain Lugard, and Lieutenant Scudamore to special notice.

Captain Cather further reports very highly on the services of Sub-Conductor A. Mason, Bengal Transport. This warrant officer has performed a very heavy task in taking over piecemeal thousands of sets of gear and large quantities of materials from India. The Director of Transport reports most favourably of his steadiness, untiring energy, and reliable accuracy. I recommend this warrant officer very strongly for advancement to the rank of Conductor.

32. The Officer Commanding the Royal Artillery has brought forward the names of the following officers whom he considers have earned special recognition:

Major W. H. F. Sorell, 8-1, London Division.
 Lieutenant T. L. Coxhead, 8-1, London Division.
 Major W. Aitken, 9-1, Cinque Ports Division.
 Lieutenant H. E. Stanton, 9-1, Cinque Ports Division.
 Lieutenant C. P. Fendall, 3-1, South Irish Division.
 Lieutenant M. B. Bicknell, 7-1, Northern Division.
 Lieutenant A. L. Tisdall, No. 1 Bombay Mountain Battery.
 Lieutenant W. Elliot, No. 1 Bombay Mountain Battery.
 Lieutenant A. H. C. Birch, No. 4 Hazara Mountain Battery.
 Lieutenant W. Lamport, 8-1, London Division.

Lieutenant-Colonel Budgen also mentions the following officers who have been in command of batteries:

Major C. J. Deshon, 1-1, Eastern Division.
 Major W. Aitken, 9-1, Cinque Ports Division.

* Not published.

Major G. T. Carré, 7-1, Northern Division.
 Major F. M. E. Vibart, 5-1, Southern Division.
 Captain A. Keene, No. 1 Bombay Mountain Battery.
 Captain W. J. Honner, No. 4 Hazara Mountain Battery.
 Captain H. C. C. D. Simpson, 7-1, Northern Division.
 Lieutenant J. L. Parker, Adjutant, Royal Artillery, Upper Burma Field Force.
 Captain C. M. Haggard, Brigade-Major, Royal Artillery.

I have already referred to the services of—

Major Sorell,
 Lieutenant Coxhead,
 Major Aitken,
 Lieutenant Stanton,
 Lieutenant Fendall,
 Lieutenant Lamport,
 Major Carré,

and I am glad to support Colonel Budgen's application in favour of Captain Haggard, Brigade-Major.

33. It is now my duty to lay before His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief the names of those officers who have served on the Headquarters Staff of the Upper Burma Field Force:

Colonel M. Protheroe, C.S.I., has been Assistant-Adjutant and Quartermaster General of the Force during the time I have commanded it. His zeal, ability, and untiring powers of work are well known to all the officers of high rank who have commanded in Upper Burma, and have been invaluable to me and to the Force at large. I hope that his excellent service may receive some further mark of approval.

I have also to acknowledge the assistance received from Captain G. Henry, Royal Engineers; Captain J. Sherston, Rifle Brigade; Major A. W. H. Hornsby, 1st Madras Cavalry; and Captain A. W. L. Bayly, Bombay Staff Corps. The work of all these officers has been of great service to me, and has been most important and continuous. I recommend them for consideration.

34. Lieutenant-Colonel W. T. Budgen has commanded the Royal Artillery in Upper Burma during my period of command of the Upper Burma Field Force, and has carried on the duties satisfactorily.

35. Captain A. R. F. Dorward has done constant and very heavy work as Commanding Royal Engineer. The vast amount of field engineering that has been necessary during this long campaign has been conducted under his orders, and the provision of barrack accommodation for the troops has devolved on him. His capacity is well known to the Commander-in-Chief, and I recommend him with confidence to His Excellency's consideration. His promotion would be a benefit to the service.

36. Owing to the nature of the occupation of Upper Burma by very numerous small posts, the commissariat supply of the troops has been a problem of exceptional difficulty. I cannot too highly commend the administrative ability, watchfulness, and resource with which Lieutenant-Colonel A. F. Laughton, as Principal Commissariat Officer, has met and overcome the difficulties of the situation. To him and to the able officers under him has fallen the most responsible and difficult task of the campaign; and I hope the recognition of the services of the Principal Commissariat Officer may be

commensurate with the labour and responsibility of his work.

37. The Transport Department has been directed by Captain T. P. Cather, Royal Engineers, an officer of great energy and administrative ability. In a force cut up into such numerous small bodies, nearly all of which were mobilised, the provision and keeping up of transport has been an exceptionally heavy labour; but the call has been well met by Captain Cather. I am indebted to him for the rapid organization and satisfactory working of the Department, and I hope it may be possible to give Captain Cather rank more suitable to the work he has done. I bracket him with Captain Dorward as an officer whose promotion would be a benefit to the service.

38. The Medical Department has been successfully worked by Deputy Surgeon-General G. Farrell, C.B., who has conducted his heavy duties with zeal and ability. I would also beg to recall the good service rendered by Surgeon-Major H. W. A. Mackinnon when Principal Medical Officer of this force, in case it may now be possible to grant him the promotion to which he was gazetted and which was subsequently cancelled.

39. Major C. H. Sheppard has conducted the duties of Deputy Judge Advocate with great zeal and attention. I recommend him for advancement.

40. Captain H. F. S. Ramsden, Military Accounts Department, has been indefatigable in his labours as Field Paymaster, Upper Burma Field Force, and has rendered invaluable service both to the force and to the public.

41. Captain E. W. Dun, Bengal Staff Corps, has had charge of the Intelligence Branch in Upper Burma, and has been most assiduous and successful in collecting information on all subjects connected with the country and its peoples.

42. Captain J. R. Hobday, in charge of the Survey of Upper Burma, has laboured with success to furnish maps of the country, to facilitate military movements. I beg to bring his valuable work to notice.

43. I have the honor to submit the names of Lieutenant Q. G. K. Agnew, Royal Scots Fusiliers, who was my Aide-de-Camp until invalided, and that of Lieutenant S. C. F. Jackson, Hampshire Regiment, who succeeded him, and who has rendered me the greatest assistance, and is an officer of much promise.

44. The list of officers who have rendered specially good service would be incomplete without the name of Lieutenant-Colonel W. P. Symons, South Wales Borderers, Commandant of Mounted Infantry. The work done by this force has been first-rate, and I am indebted to Lieutenant-Colonel Symons for its organization and the details of its equipment.

45. The list of names submitted is a long one, but I have before referred to the conditions of this protracted campaign; and I venture to hope that the recognition bestowed may be in proportion to the nature of the duties performed by the officers mentioned.

46. I have the honor to forward herewith the reports* of Brigadier-Generals and Heads of Departments. Colonel Stedman's report of

officers who have done specially good service on the expedition to Nyamgwe has not yet been received, but any necessary additions will be telegraphed.

No. 11-C., dated 14th March, 1887.

Forwarded.

(Sd.) G. G. ARBUTHNOT, *Lieut.-Genl.*,
Commander-in-Chief, Madras Army.

II.

From MAJOR-GENERAL SIR G. S. WHITE, K.C.B., V.C.,
Commanding the Upper Burma Field Force, to the
Adjutant-General in India (through the Adjutant-
General, Madras Army), (No. 166-BC, dated
Mandalay, the 27th March, 1887).

The following is forwarded in continuation of my letter of the 10th instant.

I would beg to submit the names of the officers herein mentioned by Brigadier-General Lockhart, and would specially select Major C. E. Ilderton and Major Hughes for special mention.

No. 15-C., dated Mandalay, 1st April, 1887.

Forwarded in continuation of my No. 11-C., dated 14th March, 1887.

(Sd.) C. G. ARBUTHNOT, *Lieut.-Genl.*,
Commander-in-Chief, Madras Army.

From BRIGADIER-GENERAL W. S. A. LOCKHART, C.B.,
C.S.I., Commanding the 3rd Brigade, Upper Burma
Field Force, to the Assistant Adjutant and
Quartermaster General, Upper Burma Field Force,
Head Quarters, Mandalay, (No. 2-A—*Confidential*,—dated Yemethen, the 9th March, 1887).

In compliance with your memorandum No. 989, dated 3rd February 1887, I have the honor to submit an additional list of officers in this command who have rendered good service up to date:

2nd Battalion, the Queen's Royal West Surrey Regiment.

1. Major C. E. Ilderton.—This officer has been very frequently employed in the field since the arrival of his regiment in Burma, and has done well. He has on several occasions been entrusted with the command of a mixed column. I trust his valuable services may be recognized.

2. Captain C. W. Boddam has been employed independently on several occasions, and has done excellent service.

3. Lieutenant F. J. Pink.—I am much indebted to Lieutenant Pink, who is my orderly and intelligence officer. His survey work speaks for itself, and in every other respect he has proved of value to me in the field.

1st Bombay Lancers.

4. Lieutenant G. F. N. Tinley.—A very good cavalry officer, who has on every occasion done well in the field.

5. Lieutenant G. E. Staveley.—The same remarks apply to him as to Lieutenant G. F. N. Tinley.

* Not published.

27th Bengal Infantry.

6. Lieutenant C. W. O'Bryen has done excellent service with the mounted infantry, always showing enterprise and dash.

Departmental.

7. Major C. F. Hughes, Brigade Commissariat Officer, has shown the greatest devotion to his work, and has never spared himself.

8. Lieutenant J. Ezechiel, Deputy-Assistant Commissary, has also been most zealous and hard-working.

9. Lieutenant C. P. Scudamore, Royal Scots Fusiliers, Brigade Transport Officer, has done very good service with the 3rd Brigade and, according to Colonel Stedman, with the Shan column as well.

Of the Medical Services, the officers whose good work has come under my special notice are:

10. Surgeon W. G. Birrell, M.B., Medical Staff.

11. Surgeon A. W. F. Street, Indian Medical Service.

12. Surgeon P. de Conceição, Indian Medical Service.

The services of the above three officers have been invaluable; and I must here add a tribute to the work rendered by a fourth, now no more, *vis.*—

13. The late Surgeon E. W. Keisall, of the Medical Staff, whose death from cholera last December was a great public loss.

In conclusion I venture to submit the name of a Foreign officer—

14. First-Lieutenant J. F. Breijer, of the Netherlands Indian Army, who has acted as my extra orderly officer, and at the same time has cooperated with Lieutenant Pink in road surveying. He has been of great use, and has always been anxious to get forward when firing commenced.

III.

• From Major-General Sir G. S. WHITE, K.C.B., V.C., Commanding the Upper Burma Field Force, to the Adjutant-General in India (through the Adjutant-General, Madras Army), dated Mandalay, the 11th April, 1887.

In continuation of my despatch dated Mandalay, 10th March, I have the honor to submit, for the consideration of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, the names of the following officers who have been mentioned by Colonel Stedman as having rendered specially good service during the operations of the column detailed to advance on Nyaungwe:

Captain A. Mansel, Commanding division of 1-1, Eastern Division, Royal Artillery.

Major A. J. Poole, Commanding half battalion, 2nd Hampshire Regiment.

Major E. H. C. Braddon, 2nd Battalion, Hampshire Regiment.

Major E. B. Bishop, Commanding the 3rd Goorkha Regiment.

Captain C. Pulley, 3rd Goorkha Regiment.

Captain J. D. Fullerton, Royal Engineers.

Lieutenant C. E. Baddeley, Royal Engineers.

Lieutenant C. W. O'Bryen, 27th Bengal Infantry, Commanding Mounted Infantry.

Surgeon-Major J. C. G. Carmichael, M.B., 3rd Goorkha Regiment.

Surgeon A. W. F. Street, Bombay Medical Service.

Surgeon P. C. H. Gordon, Medical Staff.

Major W. Clark, Oxfordshire Light Infantry.

Lieutenant K. Chesney, 18th Bengal Lancers.

Lieutenant W. C. Jephson, Executive Commissariat Officer.

Lieutenant E. B. Burton,

17th Bengal Cavalry,

Lieutenant W. Nelson,

29th Madras Infantry,

Captain H. S. Massy, 19th Bengal Lancers,

Signalling Officer.

Lieutenant H. E. Stanton, Royal Artillery, Attaché, Intelligence Branch.

2. Many of these officers have been brought to notice for good service elsewhere, but I beg specially to recommend—

Captain Mansel, 1-1, Eastern Division, Royal Artillery.

Major Poole, 2nd Battalion, Hampshire Regiment.

Major Bishop, Commanding the 3rd Goorkha Regiment.

Major Clark, Oxfordshire Light Infantry.

Lieutenant Stanton, Royal Artillery, Intelligence Branch.

Lieutenant Chesney, 18th Bengal Lancers, orderly officer to the Officer Commanding the Force.

3. I herewith forward Colonel Stedman's report, No. 162, dated 18th March,* in which he summarises the result of the operations in the Shan States, which he has so ably conducted.

4. I would beg here to supply an omission in my despatch of the 10th March last, and record the valuable services of Captain Spratt, Royal Engineers, as Director of Signalling to the Field Force. His industry and powers of organization have conducted much to the success which has been achieved in this department.

5. Brigadier-General East asks that the name of Colonel L. B. Bance, 15th Madras Infantry, may be added to the list of officers named by him for specially good service which was forwarded with my former report.

6. I have also to tender my acknowledgments of the continuous and devoted services rendered to the officers and men of this force by—

The Reverend F. Hill, Church of England Chaplain.

The Reverend A. J. Wallace, Roman Catholic Chaplain.

The Reverend Hugh O'Neil, Roman Catholic Chaplain.

7. The name of Captain J. E. Preston, 13th Madras Infantry, was not included in my former despatch. This officer rendered specially good service on several occasions in the summer of 1886, and was severely wounded when in command at Lemaing, a post for the command of which I had selected him on account of his gallantry and ability as an officer. I recommend him for advancement.

8. The officers and men of the Royal Navy who have been employed in Upper Burma have rendered most ready and efficient aid to the sister service, both in land expeditions and in clearing pirates off the rivers. The launches at their disposal have been ill adapted to the service and the accommodation has been limited; but all difficulties have been overcome and hardships made light of with the professional zeal so characteristic of the Royal Navy. I have specially to acknowledge the assistance received from—

Captain J. P. Pipon, late H.M.S. *Ranger*.
Commander J. Durnford, H.M.S. *Martinet*.

* Not published.

Lieutenant C. B. Macdonald, H.M.S. *Ranger*, who was killed leading an assault upon a dacoit stronghold.

Lieutenant J. F. Stuart, H.M.S. *Ranger*.
Lieutenant H. F. Aplin, H.M.S. *Ranger*.
Mr. T. Holman, Gunner, H.M.S. *Ranger*.

9. This report would be incomplete without calling attention to the valuable services rendered by Captain H. P. Airey of the New South Wales Artillery. This officer's service with the Field Force has been cut short by a severe wound, received in action when commanding a division of Gatling guns, in an engagement at Hmaaw-Hwaing, in the Yewoon district, where Captain Airey behaved with marked gallantry. I beg to recommend him for special consideration.

10. Captain J. L. Taylor, Madras Railway Volunteers, has been mentioned by Brigadier-General Low for excellent service with the mounted infantry of the 6th Brigade, in which he has served with distinction.

11. Lieutenant C. F. MacCartie, Madras Volunteer Guards, has proved himself a mounted infantry officer of the greatest ability and dash. He has volunteered for service wherever the chance of hard work has presented itself, and has been of the greatest use in training young soldiers as mounted infantry.

From Major-General J. J. H. GORDON, C.B., Commanding the Eastern Frontier District, to the Adjutant-General in India.—(No. 97-C—Field Operations,—dated Camp Golaghat, the 21st March, 1887).

As the field operations connected with the opening up of the country between Manipur and Kendat, and the establishment of direct communication between Assam and Upper Burma, have now been concluded on the withdrawal of the head-quarters of the 44th Goorkha Light Infantry from Kendat to Manipur, and the garrisoning of Pounghbyn and Sitoung on the Upper Chindwin, and Oktong and Tummo in Kubo, with detachments of the 44th, I have the honor to submit, for the information of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, the following, bringing together in a brief and general form the information scattered through the various reports forwarded by me during the different stages of the operations.

2. Major W. F. Trotter, Political Agent, Manipur, escorted by a detachment of 100 men of the 4th Bengal Infantry, under the command of Major W. Hailes, 4th Bengal Infantry, marched from Tummo for Kendat on the 11th May, 1886. Early on the morning of the 12th May they were treacherously attacked in camp at Pantha, by a large body of rebel Burmese, who had carefully prepared their plans for a sudden blow. They were forced to retire on Tummo. Reinforcements of two companies of the 42nd Goorkha Light Infantry, under Captain H. FitzG. Stevens, were sent from Kohima, and arrangements made for organizing transport under Captain J. Willcocks, Transport Officer.

3. On the 19th June the enemy was attacked at Chanyone, three miles from Tummo; but being too strongly posted and in large numbers, the attack did not succeed. Major Hailes was severely wounded on this occasion, and the command at Tummo devolved on Captain Stevens,

42nd Goorkha Light Infantry, who has commanded in the Kubo valley up to the present.

4. As there was much sickness in the garrison and the heavy rains had set in, Captain Stevens confined himself to harassing the enemy by a judicious use of scouting parties, and placing him on the defensive.

5. Early in June the first of the transport sent from Golaghat reached Manipur, and Captain Willcocks at once organized weekly convoys of supplies from Manipur to Tummo.

6. As the Political Agent, Manipur, had not anticipated any opposition in Kubo, and merely arranged for a short march to Kendat and back, and that no troops beyond the usual Residency escort should remain at Manipur, no premeditated arrangements for supplies for an increased number of troops had been made. Kohima was drawn upon for supplies, medical stores, &c., and local resources were developed.

7. The distance between Manipur and Tummo is 64 miles,—36 of these being over forest and jungle-clad hills rising up to 5,000 feet. The rains had set in, and the path was of the roughest and most trying kind, being a succession of steep ascents and descents. Captain Willcocks by vigorous personal exertion made 24 miles of hill road fit for all kinds of laden animals, while Captain Stevens continued it into Tummo.

8. In the end of August reinforcements of two companies of the 44th Goorkhas from Dibrugarh, and two mountain guns with gun teams, 44th Goorkhas, from Shillong, were ordered to Tummo *via* Cachar, as the Nambhor forest route *via* Kohima at that season was unadvisable from malaria. Heavy floods having destroyed part of the road beyond Cachar delayed the march; but the reinforcements reached Tummo early in October, and on the 10th October Captain Stevens attacked the enemy at their strongly stockaded position of Chanyone, three miles from Tummo, captured it after an hour's fighting, and inflicted severe loss on the rebels.

9. This bold attack, followed up by rapid movements to the strongest stockaded villages, secured the submission of the entire valley in a few days; the leading rebels fled; arms were given up, and the villagers returned to their homes and cultivation.

10. Under Captain Stevens' able administration, confidence in the British Government was speedily instilled. The valley was surveyed, every village visited, lists of the inhabitants made, and village headmen appointed.

11. Orders being received to concentrate the 44th Goorkhas at Tummo, the remainder of the regiment marched *via* Kohima, and the whole was assembled at Tummo on the 15th December. Regimental head-quarters and 400 men proceeded through Kubo and across the Ungooching Hills to Kendat, arriving there on the 25th December.

12. I accompanied the 44th to Kendat, and immediately after arrival there, acting in concert with the Civil and Political authorities, occupied Pounghbyn, an important position on the Chindwin, 60 miles north of Kendat, while a detachment was sent to clear out two noted dacoit villages 30 miles to the east of Kendat. These operations produced the best results. Pounghbyn

secured the unruly Lekayain district, and covered Kubo from inroads from that quarter. Lieutenant H. Daly, Political Assistant, Upper Chindwin, has his head-quarters at Pongbyn. He has traversed the whole of Lekayain and the districts northwards up to the junction of the Ooyoo river with the Chindwin, and brought them under our authority. Revenue is now being paid. Colonel R. G. Woodthorpe, Royal Engineers, has also been enabled to map out this part of the country.

13. Pongbyn was attacked on the 5th February by a body of 200 rebels from Wuntho, who were repulsed with loss.

I crossed the Ungoonching range, due east of Tummo on the 20th January, with a view of determining the best line of communication with the Chindwin. I reported this route, called the Sweja route, as the best in every way, and the shortest to the Chindwin. It strikes it midway between Kendat and Samjok, at a point where there are many villages and much cultivation. Steamers can ascend there throughout the year. The Chief Commissioner, Burma, has adopted this route for the new cart-road between Kubo and the Chindwin. It is now under construction.

14. I sent in a special report to the Quarter-master-General on the 3rd March regarding the communication between Assam and Upper Burma.

15. The existing communication has been greatly improved and opened out, and Upper Burma is now linked on to Assam by a good mule road, which in a great part only requires widening to fit it for carts.

16. The opening out of this route between Kubo and Manipur was followed by trade springing up between these places and Cachar, consequent on the improved road and assured protection and security in Kubo. Traders from India penetrated to Kubo, while the Burmese resorted to Manipur.

17. During December and January several raids were made on Kubo villages by a hill tribe variously called Chins, Looktis, Zatis, and Kamhows, who inhabit the hills to the west of the valley. This is an annual occurrence at that season. Only small villages suffered. Military guards were given to the larger villages, as owing to their being disarmed, they were defenceless.

18. On the 20th January an attack was made by day on Oktong post, in Kubo, by a party of 200 of these raiders, mostly armed with spears only. Their Chief was shot down leading them, and the rest fled at the first volley from the stockade. They evidently came from a distance, and were misled as to their point of attack. Since then no further raids have been made in Kubo.

19. The Kamhow country can best be entered from Manipur territory.

20. These Kamhow raiders on one occasion passed through Manipuri-Kuki villages, and rested there on return with their captives from Kubo. A fuller knowledge of this region would, I think, prove that Manipur was to some extent implicated in the outrage. The Kuki chiefs have since responded to the invitation of Mr. A. J. Primrose, Political Agent, Manipur, to

come and meet him. The result has been that seven Burmese captives taken from Kubo in 1885 have been restored, whom the Manipur authorities had failed to recover. They now know that Kubo is British territory; and friendly relations having been established with them through Mr. Primrose's personal influence, I think they will now see that they have nothing to gain but everything to lose by going against us.

21. Transport convoys were arranged along the line Kohima-Kubo, a distance of 184 miles, and communication maintained during the operations beyond Kubo.

22. On the 23rd February the future of Kubo was fully discussed at Tummo by Mr. F. W. R. Fryer, Commissioner, Chindwin Division, Captain F. D. Raikes, Deputy Commissioner, Captain Stevens, Mr. Primrose, C.S., Political Agent, Manipur, and myself. All the headmen of Kubo representing the inhabitants, unanimously expressed their wish to be under the direct rule of the British Government, as their best security for life, peace, and property. They said they preferred it to the rule of any Burmese Swabwa, asked for military posts to be left at Oktong and Tummo as a protection against outsiders, for arms to defend their villages against raiders, and to be allowed for this purpose to re-erect their village stockades. A rough system of border village militia was accordingly improvised, security taken for the safe custody of muskets, and inspection of the same at intervals ordered.

23. On the 15th February orders were received for 400 men of the 44th Goorkhas to be made available for garrisoning Kubo and posts on the Chindwin above Kendat: the head-quarters of the 44th to proceed to Manipur, with the detachment of the 4th Bengal Infantry then at Tummo.

24. It was found necessary to increase the 400 of the 44th to 450, in order to provide a small post at Sitoung, the river terminus of the new road,—Tummo-Chindwin. The 450 men and three mountain guns are distributed as follows:

Pongbyn, Upper Chindwin	...	150 men, 1 gun.
Sitoung, Upper Chindwin	...	50 men.
Oktong, Kubo	...	150 men, 1 gun.
Tummo, Kubo	...	100 men, 1 gun.

25. The head-quarters of the 44th marched from Kendat on the 2nd March, and reached Manipur on the 15th March. The detachment of the 4th Bengal Infantry has been withdrawn from Tummo to Manipur, and the two companies of the 42nd Goorkhas, which have been in Kubo since June last, are now on the march back to Kohima, to rejoin regimental head-quarters.

26. The total strength of the troops at Manipur is 400, inclusive of the Political Agent's escort.

27. Supply arrangements for the Kubo posts have been made from Manipur, and for the Upper Chindwin posts from Kendat.

28. It is proposed to withdraw the Oktong post garrison on the 1st July, when the flooded streams will protect that part of Kubo from outside dacoits and raiders.

29. Manipur will be connected with India by telegraph in the first week of April; and if my suggestion be adopted for laying a light

temporary wire into Tummo and the Chindwin, instead of the permanent line now ordered, telegraphic communication might be secured with Tummo by the middle of June.

30. The postal communication from Cachar and Kohima to Manipur and on to Tummo has been much improved. To ensure permanent improvement, however, it is absolutely necessary that the system of postal runners through Manipur territory should be conducted on our own lines by paid monthly servants, and not by durbar-provided men, who are frequently changed and unpaid. The Durbar receives the money in a lump sum.

31. I would now beg to bring to the favourable notice of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief the names of the following officers, for special good services:

Captain H. FitzG. Stevens, 42nd Goorkha Light Infantry. He commanded the troops in Kubo from the 19th June, 1886, to the 13th March, 1887, with much spirit and judicious energy. He has displayed high military and administrative abilities. I cannot write too highly of him.

Captain J. Willcocks, Leinster Regiment, Transport Officer, and in charge of field commissariat. An able and enterprising officer, who in face of great difficulties, by persistent energy, threw supplies into Tummo at a critical time, and enabled Captain Stevens to carry out operations to a successful issue. He joined in the attack on Chanyone on the 10th October and in the following operations, giving valuable aid in the field. He has also acted as Road Commandant.

To the above two officers is mainly due the credit of Tummo being successfully held during a trying time in the rainy season of 1886.

Major W. Hailes, 4th Bengal Infantry, commanded at Tummo up to the 19th June, 1886, when he was severely wounded in action. In the attack on the camp at Pantha on the 12th May he acted with much dash and promptly assumed the offensive, thus enabling him to draw off his detachment to Tummo. He is an able officer.

Lieutenant C. W. Harris, 4th Bengal Infantry, acted with prompt resolution in following up to Manipur a pretender to that Government, and brought him to action, taking him prisoner, and checking the rising insurrection among the Manipuris.

Lieutenant K. P. Burne, 4th Bengal Infantry, commanded the detachment of the 4th Bengal Infantry in the attack on Chanyone on the 10th October with ability and judgment. He is an able and zealous officer and, as Post Commandant at Tummo during the winter, has displayed good military qualities and much tact.

Surgeon F. A. Rogers, Indian Medical Service, performed excellent and devoted services at Tummo and in Kubo, which have obtained for him from His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief the reward of permanent medical charge of the 42nd Goorkha Light Infantry.

Lieutenant H. D. Daly, 42nd Goorkha Light Infantry, who has been most energetic in road-making operations; Subadar Kedar Dichhit, 4th Bengal Infantry; Subadar Ramparshad Karki, 42nd Goorkhas; Subadar Gurdial Singh, 44th Goorkhas; and Jemadar Bakhan Sing Thakur, 44th Goorkhas, have all performed marked good services.

Mr. Edward Mitchell, Assistant Engineer, Department of Public Works, Assam, acted as Field Engineer in directing the roadmaking operations across the Sweja route from Tummo to the Chindwin, and has been engaged since September in surveying for a military road from Manipur to Tummo. He is an able and enterprising engineer.

Major G. H. C. Dyce, Deputy-Assistant Adjutant-General, Eastern Frontier District. He was my only staff officer in the field. On him fell much varied and severe work, which he has performed in a highly satisfactory manner. He is an excellent officer in every respect.

32. The following non-commissioned officers, hospital-assistants, and transport agent have performed markedly good services in the field:

Sergeant T. McCann, Transport Department, Lalla Dhunput Rai, Rai Bahadur, 1st class Transport Agent.

Havildar Gooman Sing, 44th Goorkhas, Gun-Havildar in command of two mountain guns at the attack on Chanyone, 10th October.

Havildar Judbir Goorung, 42nd Goorkhas, in command of scouts at Tummo.

Havildar Chubilal Jaisi, 44th Goorkhas, Surveyor.

Havildar Mohun Sing, 4th Bengal Infantry.

Hospital-Assistant, 2nd Grade, Abdul Razak, 42nd Goorkha Light Infantry.

Hospital-Assistant, 3rd Grade, Rajkoomar Pandé, 4th Bengal Infantry.

Hospital-Assistant, 3rd Grade, Shaik Kadir Baksh, 44th Goorkha Light Infantry.

33. I would beg to bring particularly to notice the valuable services of Mr. A. J. Primrose, C. S., Political Agent, Manipur, who has heartily co-operated in the operations connected with the opening up of the route through Manipur to Upper Burma, and judiciously and firmly used his influence to aid me in every way. His decided action with the Manipur-Kuki tribe bordering on Kubo strengthened our position there.

34. Lieutenant H. Daly, Political Assistant, Upper Chindwin, has afforded me valuable information and aid. I would also beg to bring his excellent services particularly to notice. He is judicious, daring, and energetic, and has made the best use of the detachment of the 44th Goorkhas at Pongbyn, by traversing the Lekayain and neighbouring districts, bringing them under control and impressing his personal influence on the people.

No. 435.—The Right Hon'ble the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct the publication, for general information, of the following extracts from correspondence between the Government of India and the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India:

Extract (paras. 1 and 2) of a despatch from the Government of India to the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, No. 167-A, dated the 18th October, 1886.

1. In continuation of our Military letter No. 103-A, dated the 16th July, 1886, we have the honor to forward the accompanying copy of a report from Major-General G. S. White, C.B., V.C., Commanding the Burma Field Force, of the military operations in Upper Burma from the 1st April last to the end of July, and of the plans proposed by him for the maintenance and extension of British supremacy in Burma.

2. We cordially recognize and desire to commend to the favorable consideration of Her Majesty's Government the good service performed by Major-General White and the troops under his command in Upper Burma under very trying circumstances of health and climate.

Extract (para. 4) of a Military letter from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India to the Government of India, No. 47, dated 17th February, 1887.

4. I forward for your information copy of the correspondence with the War Office, noted in the margin, from which you will perceive that the Secretary of State for War and His Royal Highness the Field Marshal Commanding-in-Chief concur with me in recognizing the good service performed by Major-General G. S. White, V.C., K.C.B., and the troops under his command, in very trying circumstances in Upper Burma.

Military, INDIA OFFICE;
No. M-11409. London, 15th December, 1886.

To the Under-Secretary of State for War.

SIR,—

I am directed by the Secretary of State for India in Council to forward herewith, for the information of the Secretary of State for War, copies of despatches from the Government of India, with reports by Major-General Sir G. S. White, V.C., K.C.B., Commanding the Burma Field Force, on operations in that country from 1st April to 31st July last, and on his plans for the establishment of British supremacy. Copies of narratives received with these despatches also accompany, and a copy of the map mentioned in Major-General White's reports.

With reference to paras. 2 and 3 of the despatch of 18th October, 1886, I am directed to express the concurrence of the Secretary of State for India in Council in the recognition by the Government of India of the good service performed by Major-General White and the troops under his command under very trying circumstances.

I have, &c.,

(Sd.) JOHN H. MAYO,
Assistant Military Secretary.

Military, WAR OFFICE;
No. 1163, 223 11th January, 1887.

To the Under-Secretary of State for India.

SIR,—

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 15th ultimo, forwarding copies of despatches from the Government of India, relative to Military operations in Burma from 1st April to 31st July last, and in reply I am to express the concurrence of the Secretary of State for War and the Field Marshal Commanding-in-Chief in the recognition by the Secretary of State for India in Council of the

good service performed by Major-General G. S. White, V.C., K.C.B., and the troops under his command under very trying circumstances.

I have, &c.,
(Sd.) RALPH THOMPSON.

The 17th June, 1887.

APPOINTMENTS.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

No. 436.—Colonel P. H. F. Harris, C.B., Bengal S. C., officiating Deputy Adjutant-General, to be Deputy Adjutant-General, *vice* Colonel H. Collett, C.B., who has resigned that appointment. Dated 4th May, 1887.

No. 437.—Major H. M. E. Brunker, Deputy-Assistant Adjutant-General, to be Assistant Adjutant-General, *vice* Colonel G. B. Wolseley, C.B., whose tenure of appointment has expired. Dated 29th May, 1887.

NO. 438.—HORSE-BREEDING OPERATIONS—

Colonel F. Lance, Commandant, 2nd Punjab Cavalry, to officiate as General Superintendent, Horse-Breeding Operations in India, *vice* Inspecting Veterinary-Surgeon J. H. B. Hallen, on furlough. Dated 16th June, 1887.

NO. 439.—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT—

The undermentioned Surgeon, appointed to the Bengal establishment in G. G. O. No. 632 of 1886, reported his arrival at Bombay on the date specified:

Surgeon Patrick Hehir,—16th November, 1886.

NO. 440.—PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE—

Major C. C. Egerton, Bengal S. C., Squadron Commander, 3rd Punjab Cavalry, Punjab Frontier Force, officiating Assistant Adjutant-General, Punjab Frontier Force, is confirmed in that appointment, with effect from the 30th November, 1886.

NO. 441.—STAFF CORPS—

The undermentioned officers, appointed by the Secretary of State for India probationers for the Indian Staff Corps, are posted as follows, with effect from the dates of their arrival in India:

Bengal Staff Corps.

Lieutenant G. H. Bush, Wiltshire Regiment.

Madras Staff Corps.

Lieutenant R. C. O. Creagh, Royal Marine Light Infantry.

Bombay Staff Corps.

Lieutenant D. Baker, Royal Marine Light Infantry.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

Central Bengal Light Horse.

No. 442.—Mr. William Shireff to be Honorary-Captain.

East Indian Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps.

No. 443.—Lieutenant F. C. Boehmer, Adjutant, Madras Railway Volunteers, to be Adjutant, *vice* Major Sir C. H. Leslie, Bart., who vacates that appointment on promotion.

Mussoorie Volunteer Rifle Corps.

No. 444.—Mr. George Batley Scott to be Lieutenant, *vice* Lieutenant E. C. Ryall, who has resigned his commission.

3rd Punjab (North-Western Railway) Volunteer Rifle Corps.

No. 445.—Lieutenant-Colonel William Arthur James Wallace, R.E., to be Commandant, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel L. Conway-Gordon, C.I.E., R.E., who has resigned that appointment.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 446.—The undermentioned officers are granted leave out of India, under the leave rules for the Staff Corps, with effect from the dates on which they are respectively struck off duty:

Captain E. C. M. Lushington, Bengal S. C., Wing Officer, 6th Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent, (m. c.) for one year. Pension service,—12th year, commenced 27th June, 1886.

Lieutenant L. Herbert, Bengal S. C., Aide-de-Camp to His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught, K.G., Commander-in-Chief, Bombay, (p. a.) for 182 days. Pension service,—7th year, commenced 22nd January, 1887.

Surgeon-Major A. McGregor, 1st Battalion, and Goorkha Regiment, (m. c.) for one year. Pension service,—15th year, commenced 11th July, 1886.

No. 447.—The undermentioned officers have been granted extensions of furlough by the Secretary of State for India:

Colonel J. R. B. Atkinson, General List, Infantry, (p. a.) for five months.

Lieutenant-Colonel T. B. M. Glascock, Bengal S. C., (m. c.) till 4th October, 1887.

Major C. R. Macgregor, Bengal S. C., (p. a.) for one month.

Captain E. T. Paul, Bengal S. C., (p. a.) till 11th October, 1887.

Captain R. F. Trotter, Bengal S. C., (p. a.) for three months.

Captain F. P. L. White, Bengal S. C., (m. c.) for six months.

Lieutenant B. R. Ward, R.E., (m. c.) for six months.

Lieutenant C. E. Norton, R.E., (m. c.) for five months.

Surgeon-Major J. W. Johnston, M.D., (m. c.) till 4th December, 1887.

Surgeon-Major W. H. Gregg, M.B., (m. c.) for four months.

Surgeon-Major J. J. Monteath, M.D., (m. c.) for six months.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 448.—The following extracts are published for general information:

"*London Gazette*," dated the 13th May, 1887, pages 2642 and 2643.

INDIA OFFICE,
13th May, 1887.

The Queen has approved of the following promotions among the officers of the Staff Corps and Indian Military Forces, made by the Governments in India:

BENGAL STAFF CORPS.*To be Lieutenant-Colonel.*

Major John Tulloch Whish. Dated 12th March, 1887.

To be Majors.

Captain Henry Metcalfe Rose. Dated 8th March, 1887.

Captain Leonard William Christopher. Dated 9th March, 1887.

To be Captains.

Lieutenant Arthur Walter Lyster. Dated 8th March, 1887.

Lieutenant Harold Alexander Ravenshaw. Dated 24th March, 1887.

BENGAL INFANTRY.*To be Lieutenant-Colonel.*

Major William Franco Dodsworth. Dated 4th March, 1887.

* * * * *

INDIAN ARMY.*To be Colonels.*

Lieutenant-Colonel Philip Durham Henderson, C.S.I., Madras Cavalry. Dated 20th February, 1887.

Lieutenant-Colonel Arthur Robert Kenney-Herbert, Madras Cavalry. Dated 19th March, 1887.

"*London Gazette*," dated the 17th May, 1887, page 2706.

INDIA OFFICE,

17th May, 1887.

The Queen has approved of the following admissions to the Staff Corps, made by the Governments in India:

BENGAL STAFF CORPS.*To be Lieutenants.*

Lieutenant William Henry Fasken, from the Lincolnshire Regiment. Dated 15th October, 1885, but to rank from 10th May, 1882.

Lieutenant Lionel Norton Herbert, from the Royal Irish Regiment. Dated 24th June, 1884, but to rank from 9th September, 1882.

Lieutenant Albert Giles, from the East Lancashire Regiment. Dated 1st January, 1886, but to rank from 9th September, 1882.

PENSIONS.

No. 449.—Deputy-Assistant Commissary John Anderson, Adjutant-General's Office, is transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 3rd June, 1887.

PROMOTIONS.

No. 450.—The following promotions are made, subject to Her Majesty's approval:

Lieutenant-Colonels to be Colonels in the Army.
12th June, 1887.

Fitzherbert Coddington, Bengal S. C.

13th June, 1887.

George Henry Forbes Codrington, Bengal S. C.

Henry Charles Antony Szczepanski, Bengal S. C.

Stephen Beckett, C.B., Bengal S. C.

Thomas Augustus Scott, Bengal S. C.
 Joshua Waddington Swifte, Madras S. C.
 Robert Vaughan Malden, Bombay S. C.
 John Gatacre, Bombay S. C.
 Charles Edward Blowers, Bombay S. C.
 James Herbert Marsh Barnett, Madras S. C.
 George Mackenzie, Bombay S. C.
 Francis John Wise, Bombay S. C.
 Francis Skelton Fitzpatrick, Madras S. C.

NATIVE ARMY.

9th Bengal Infantry.

No. 451.—Jemadar Moti Rám Jat to be Subadar, and Havildar Bháu Jat to be Jemadar, *vice* Subadar Badlú Jat, invalided, with effect from the 1st May, 1887.

15th Bengal Infantry.

No. 452.—Jemadar Mahtáb Singh to be Subadar, and Pay-Havildar Rám Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Subadar Jíta Singh, invalided, with effect from the 19th May, 1887.

No. 453.—ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT—

Store-Sergeant John Damerum, Gun Carriage Factory, Madras, to be Sub-Conductor, on probation, with effect from the 28th April, 1887, *vice* Sub-Conductor J. P. Cooke, transferred to the pension establishment.

Sub-Conductor Robert Wolfe to be Conductor;

Store-Sergeant Henry Sears to be Sub-Conductor, on probation,—

With effect from the 12th May, 1887, *vice* Conductor D. Mackay, transferred to the pension establishment.

No. 454.—VOLUNTEER CORPS—

Agra Volunteer Rifle Corps.

Captain R. E. Hamblin to be Major-Commandant, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel F. W. Chatterton, General List, Infantry, who has resigned that appointment.

RETIREMENTS.

No. 455.—Major George William Beresford, Bengal S. C., has been permitted to retire from the service, with effect from the 23rd June, 1887, subject to Her Majesty's approval.

No. 456.—Honorary-Captain and Deputy-Commissary Patrick Carr, Commissariat Department, has been transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 20th March, 1887.

REWARDS.

ORDER OF MERIT.

No. 457.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to admit No. 427, Trooper Bazeed Khan, of the 3rd Cavalry, Hyderabad Contingent, to the 3rd Class of the Order of Merit, for conspicuous gallantry in action at Noungoo, in Upper Burma, on the 3rd February, 1887, when the camp was attacked by a large number of dacoits, on which occasion, while on sentry duty, he, although severely wounded, resolutely maintained his post until reinforced.

No. 458.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to admit Subadar Mahomed Usman, 17th Madras Infantry, to the 3rd Class of the Order of Merit, for conspicuous gallantry in an attack on a village near Mailong, in Upper Burma, on the 25th January, 1887, on which occasion, being in command of the advanced guard, he personally led a charge against greatly superior numbers.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

PROMOTIONS.

No. 34.—The following promotions are made in H. M.'s Indian Marine, with effect from the 1st June, 1887, to complete establishment:

To be Chief Engineers.

Engineer C. McClaggan, *seconded*.
 Engineer W. Barrett.
 Engineer J. P. Hoare.

To be Engineers.

Assistant-Engineer D. Jones.
 Assistant-Engineer F. S. Limb.
 Assistant-Engineer C. J. Thomas.
 Assistant-Engineer J. McDonald.

E. H. H. COLLEN, *Lieut.-Colonel*,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 17th June, 1887.

Under Clause 26 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts Act of 1863, it is notified that report of the death of the undermentioned Warrant officer, on the date specified, was received in the Military Department between the 11th and the 17th June, 1887:

Corps.	Rank and Name.	Date of decease.	Place of decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Remarks.
Commissariat Department.	Sub-Conductor H. Diamond	16th March, 1887	Lahore.		

E. H. H. COLLEN, *Lieut.-Colonel*,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 11th June, 1887.

No. 196.—Mr. C. C. B. Knapp, Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, sub. *pro tem.*, Burma, temporarily employed on the Establishment under the Director-General of Railways, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Consulting Engineer for Railways, Madras.

The 14th June, 1887.

No. 197.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to order the following permanent promotions in the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, Traffic and Locomotive Departments:

Name.	From	To	With effect from
TRAFFIC DEPARTMENT.			
O'Callaghan, J. ...	Class I, Grade 3 ...	Class I, Grade 2 ...	1st April, 1887.
Conger, J. ...	Class II ...	Class I, Grade 3 ...	1st April, 1887.
Mathew, G. F., C.I.E. ...	Class II ...	Class I, Grade 3 ...	1st April, 1887.
Powell, D. F. ...	Class IV ...	Class III ...	1st April, 1887.
Biscoe, C. L. ...	Class IV ...	Class III ...	1st April, 1887.
Crommelin, C. A. R. ...	Class IV ...	Class III ...	1st April, 1887.
Carnell, N. M. ...	Class IV ...	Class III ...	1st April, 1887.
LOCOMOTIVE DEPARTMENT.			
Sandiford, C. T. ...	Class I, Grade 2 ...	Class I, Grade 1 ...	1st April, 1887.
Rendell, A. W. ...	Class I, Grade 2, temporary ...	Class I, Grade 2 ...	1st April, 1887.
Jones, W. R. S. ...	Class II ...	Class I, Grade 3 ...	1st January 1886.
Rickie, J. ...	Class III ...	Class II ...	1st April, 1887.
Maekie, C. H. ...	Class III ...	Class II ...	1st April, 1887.
Yates, L. E. H. ...	Class III ...	Class II ...	1st April, 1887.
Rhind, J. ...	Class IV ...	Class III ...	1st January, 1887.

No. 198.—Mr. H. A. S. Fenner, Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class, *temporary rank*, is permanently promoted to that grade, with effect from 28th March, 1887.

No. 199.—Mr. W. C. Rennie, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, State Railways, is granted furlough on medical certificate for twelve months, with the usual subsidiary leave, with effect from 26th May, 1887.

No. 202.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to order the following *temporary* promotion and *reversion* in the Superintending Engineers' Classes, with effect from the date specified:

Name.	From	To	With effect from
Crowdy, Lieutenant-Colonel J. H., R.E. ...	Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class, <i>temporary rank</i> .	Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class, <i>temporary rank</i> .	14th June, 1887.
Fenner, H. A. S. ...	Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class, <i>temporary rank</i> .	14th June, 1887.

No. 203.—Mr. D. Campbell, Honorary Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, whose services have been lent to the Indian Midland Railway Company, is granted six months' leave on private affairs, under Section 130 of the Civil Leave Code, from such date as he may be permitted to avail himself of it.

R. C. B. PEMBERTON, Colonel, R.E.,
Secretary to the Government of India.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 26.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, JUNE 25, 1887.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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Nothing for Publication.

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Nothing for Publication.

SUPPLEMENT No. 26.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.—PUBLIC.

Simla, the 23rd June, 1887.

No. 1377.—In modification of the instructions contained in Foreign Department Notification No. 1368P, dated the 23rd June, 1873, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to decide that all letters or communications addressed to

Her Majesty the Queen, Empress of India, or to members of the Royal Family, or to high officials of Her Majesty's Government in England by public bodies or associations in British India, or by individuals resident in British India, shall in future be sent, through Local Governments and Administrations, to the Home Department for transmission to their destination.

The receipt of letters otherwise transmitted will not be acknowledged.

The 24th June, 1887.

No. 1416.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct, under Section 2 of "The Indian Explosives Act, 1884," that the said Act shall come into force on the first day of July 1887.

No. 1417.—(1) In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 5 of the Indian Explosives Act, 1884, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to make the following Rules to regulate the transport and importation of explosives.

(2) These Rules extend to the whole of British India, but nothing in the Rules relating to the transport of explosives shall apply in any Port as defined in the Indian Ports Act, 1875, for which the Local Government may have made or may make special rules under the Indian Explosives Act, 1884, to regulate the transport of explosives therein.

PRELIMINARY.

Section 14 of the Indian Explosives Act, IV of 1884:

Nothing in this Act shall apply to the manufacture, possession, use, sale, transport, or importation of any explosive—

(a) by order of the Government, or

(b) by any person employed under the Government in the execution of this Act, or as a keeper of a magazine, artizan, soldier, sailor, policeman or otherwise, or enrolled as a Volunteer under the Indian Volunteers Act, 1869, in the course of his employment or duty as such.

1. For the purposes of these Rules, explosives shall be classified as follows, namely :

Class 1	...	...	...	...	...	Gunpowder.
Class 2	...	...	...	...	...	Nitrate-mixture.
Class 3	...	...	...	...	...	Nitro-compound.
Class 4	...	...	...	...	...	Chlorate-mixture.
Class 5	...	...	...	...	...	Fulminate.
Class 6	...	...	...	...	...	Ammunition.
Class 7	...	...	...	...	...	Firework.

And when an explosive falls within the description of more than one class, it shall be deemed to belong exclusively to the latest of the classes within the description of which it falls.

CLASS 1.—Gunpowder Class.

The term "gunpowder" means exclusively gunpowder ordinarily so called.

CLASS 2.—Nitrate-mixture Class.

The term "nitrate-mixture" means any preparation, other than gunpowder ordinarily so called, formed by the mechanical mixture of a nitrate with any form of carbon or with any carbonaceous substance not possessed of explosive properties, whether sulphur be or be not added to such preparation, and whether such preparation be or be not mechanically mixed with any other non-explosive substance.

The nitrate-mixture class comprises such explosives as—

Pyrolithe,
Pudrolithe,
Poudre saxifragine,

and any preparation coming within the above definition.

CLASS 3.—Nitro-compound Class.

The term "nitro-compound" means any chemical compound possessed of explosive properties, or capable of combining with metals to form an explosive compound, which is produced by the chemical action of nitric acid (whether mixed or not with sulphuric acid) or of a nitrate mixed with sulphuric acid upon any carbonaceous substance, whether such compound is mechanically mixed with other substances or not.

The nitro-compound class has two divisions.

Division 1 comprises such explosives as—

Nitro-glycerine,	Dualine,
Dynamite,	Glyoxiline,
Lithofracteur,	Methylic nitrate,

and any chemical compound or mechanically mixed preparation which consists either wholly or partly of nitro-glycerine or some other liquid nitro-compound.

Division 2 comprises such explosives as—

Guncotton ordinarily so called,	Cotton gunpowder,
Gunpaper,	Schultz's powder,
Xyloidine,	Nitro-mannite,
Gun sawdust,	Picrates,
Nitrated guncotton,	Picric powder,

Tonite (or cotton-powder),

and any nitro-compound as before defined which is not comprised in the first division.

CLASS 4.—Chlorate-mixture Class.

The term "chlorate mixture" means any explosive containing a chlorate. The chlorate-mixture class has two divisions.

Division 1 comprises such explosives as—

Horsley's blasting powder,
Brain's blasting powder,

and any chlorate preparation which consists partly of nitro-glycerine or of some other liquid nitro-compound.

Division 2 comprises such explosives as—

Horsley's original blasting powder,	Hochstadter's blasting charges,
Erhardt's powder,	Richen's blasting charges,
Reverley's powder,	Teutonite,

Chlorated guncotton,

and any chlorate-mixture as before defined, which is not comprised in the first division.

CLASS 5.—Fulminate Class.

The term "fulminate" means any chemical compound or mechanical mixture, whether included in the foregoing classes or not, which, from its great susceptibility to detonation, is suitable for employment in percussion caps or any other appliances for developing detonation, or which from its extreme sensibility to explosion, and from its great instability (that is to say, readiness to undergo decomposition from very slight exciting causes), is especially dangerous.

This class consists of two divisions.

Division 1 comprises such compounds as the fulminates of silver and of mercury, and preparations of these substances, such as are used in percussion caps, and any preparation consisting of a mixture of a chlorate with phosphorus, or certain descriptions of phosphorus compounds, with or without the addition of carbonaceous matter, and any preparation consisting of a mixture of a chlorate with sulphur, or with a sulphurate, with or without carbonaceous matter.

Division 2 comprises such substances as the chloride and the iodide of nitrogen, fulminating gold and silver, diazobenzol, and the nitrate of diazobenzol.

CLASS 6.—Ammunition Class.

The term "ammunition" means an explosive of any of the foregoing classes when enclosed in any case or contrivance, or otherwise adapted or prepared so as to form a cartridge or charge for small arms, cannon, or any other weapon, or for blasting, or to form any safety or other fuze for blasting or for shells, or to form any tube for firing explosives, or to form a percussion cap, a detonator, a fog signal, a shell, a torpedo, a war rocket, or other contrivance other than a firework.

The term "percussion cap" does not include a detonator.

The term "detonator" means a capsule or case which is of such strength and construction, and contains an explosive of the fulminate-explosive class in such quantity that the explosion of one capsule or case will communicate the explosion to other like capsules or cases.

The term "safety fuze" means a fuze for blasting, which burns and does not explode, and which does not contain its own means of ignition, and which is of such strength and construction and contains an explosive in such quantity that the burning of such fuze will not communicate laterally with other like fuzes.

The expression "safety cartridges" means cartridges for small arms of which the case can be extracted from the small arm after firing, and which are so closed as to prevent any explosion in one cartridge being communicated to other cartridges.

The ammunition class has three divisions.

Division 1 comprises exclusively—

Safety cartridges,	Railway fog signals,
Safety fuzes for blasting,	Percussion caps.

Division 2 comprises any ammunition as before defined which does not contain its own means of ignition and is not included in Division 1, such as—

Cartridges for small-arms, which are not safety cartridges,
 Cartridges and charges for cannon, shells, mines, blasting, or other like purposes,
 Shells and torpedoes containing any explosive,
 Fuzes for blasting, which are not safety fuzes,
 Fuzes for shells,
 Tubes for firing explosives,
 War rockets,

which do not contain their own means of ignition.

Division 3 comprises any ammunition as before defined which contains its own means of ignition and is not included in Division 1, such as—

Detonators,
 Cartridges for small-arms, which are not safety cartridges,
 Fuzes for blasting, which are not safety fuzes,
 Fuzes for shells,
 Tubes for firing explosives,

which do contain their own means of ignition.

By ammunition containing its own means of ignition is meant ammunition having an arrangement, whether attached to it or forming part of it, which is adapted to explode or fire the same by friction or percussion.

CLASS 7.—*Firework Class.*

The term "firework" comprises firework composition and manufactured fireworks.

Division 1.—The term "firework composition" means any chemical compound or mechanically mixed preparation of an explosive or inflammable nature which is used for the purpose of making manufactured fireworks, and is not included in the former classes of explosives, and also any coloured fire composition.

Division 2.—The term "manufactured firework" means any explosive of the foregoing classes and any firework composition, when such explosive or composition is enclosed in any case or contrivance, or is otherwise manufactured so as to form a squib, cracker, serpent, rocket (other than a war-rocket), maroon, star, lance, wheel, Chinese fire, Roman candle, or other article adapted for the production of pyrotechnic effects or pyrotechnic signals.

TRANSPORT.

(a) *Packing.*

2. The following general rules shall be observed with respect to the packing of explosives for conveyance:

I.—Each class of explosive shall be separately packed.

II.—An explosive, not being an explosive of the 5th (fulminate) class or of the 2nd and 3rd divisions of the 6th (ammunition) class or of the 1st division of the 7th (firework) class, shall, if not exceeding 5 lbs. in quantity, be contained in a substantial case, bag, canister, or other receptacle made and closed so as to prevent the explosive from escaping.

III.—An explosive of the first (gunpowder) class, which is intended to be used for blasting purposes, may be carried in barrels covered with waxcloth or gunny.

IV.—In every other case the explosive shall be contained in a double package. The inner package shall be a substantial case, bag, canister, or other receptacle, made and closed so as to prevent the explosive from escaping, and the outer package shall be a box, barrel, or case of wood or metal or other solid

material, and shall be of such strength, construction, and character that will not be broken or accidentally opened, or become defective or insecure whilst being conveyed, and will not allow the explosive to escape. Provided as follows :

- (a) If the explosive is explosive of the 1st or gunpowder class or is explosive of the 2nd (nitrate-mixture) class or is guncotton or other explosive of the 2nd division of the 3rd (nitro-compound) class, the quantity of explosive in any one outer package shall not, in the case of explosive of the first two classes, exceed 100 lbs., and in the case of the last, 50 lbs.; and if the explosive be guncotton, it shall be carried thoroughly saturated with water.
- (b) If the explosive belongs to the 1st division of the 3rd (nitro-compound) class or to the 4th (chlorate-mixture) class, the inner package shall be without any metal in its construction, and the inner or outer package or both shall be thoroughly waterproof. No one of the inner packages shall contain more than 10 lbs., and the aggregate quantity of the explosive in any one outer package shall not exceed 50 lbs.
- (c) If the explosive belongs to the 5th (fulminate) class, it shall be packed in such manner as the Governor-General in Council may specially direct.
- (d) If the explosive belongs to the 1st division of the 6th (ammunition) class or is any explosive of the 2nd division, an outer package shall not be required, but it may be contained in quantity not exceeding 100 lbs., in a single package, which shall be a box, barrel, or case not less than $\frac{3}{4}$ ths of an inch in thickness, of such strength, construction, and character as will not be broken or accidentally opened or become defective or insecure whilst being conveyed, and will not allow the explosive to escape.
- (e) If the explosive belongs to the 3rd division of the 6th (ammunition) class, it shall be packed in a double package. The inner package shall not contain more than 2 lbs. of such explosive, and no more than 50 lbs. shall be contained in the outer package.
- (f) If the explosive belongs to the 1st division of the 7th (firework) class, it shall be contained in a double package. The inner package shall be a substantial canister, case, or other receptacle hermetically closed, and containing no more than 1 lb. of explosive, and no more than 20 lbs. shall be contained in outer package; and
- (g) If the explosive belongs to the 2nd division of the 7th (firework) class, it shall be contained in a box, barrel, or case of wood, metal, or other solid material, and of such strength, construction, and character that it will not be broken or accidentally opened, or become defective or insecure whilst being conveyed, and will not allow any explosive to escape, and the quantity of explosive in any one package shall not exceed 100 lbs.

V.—Whatever be the amount of the explosive, and to whatever class or division of a class it belongs, the following conditions shall be observed :

- (a) The interior of every package, whether single or double, shall be kept free from grit and otherwise clean ;
- (b) every package, whether single or double, when actually used for the packing of explosive, shall not be used for the packing of any other explosive of the same or any other class or for any other purpose ;
- (c) there shall not be any iron or steel in the construction of any such single package or inner or outer package unless the same is effectually covered with tin, zinc, or other suitable material ;
- (d) on the outermost package there shall be affixed, in conspicuous characters, by means of a brand or securely attached label or mark, the word, " Explosive," followed by the name of the explosive or other description of the contents, and the name and address of the owners or sender ; and

(e) the amount of explosive in any single package, or, if there is a double package, in any one outer package, shall not exceed the amount specified in the foregoing rules, except with the consent of, and under conditions to be approved by, an officer appointed by the Local Government in this behalf.

3. If any person commits a breach of any of the foregoing rules relating to the packing of explosives for conveyance, he shall be punished with fine which may extend to Rs. 1,000.

(b) *Mode of Conveyance.*

4. The following general rules shall be observed with respect to the conveyance of explosives:

I.—No explosive shall be conveyed from place to place unless packed in the manner provided for in the foregoing rules.

II.—There shall not be conveyed in any carriage or vessel, which is being used for the conveyance of an explosive, any explosive of a different class and division, of whatsoever nature, which contains its own means of ignition unless it be sufficiently separated therefrom to prevent any fire or explosion which may take place in one such explosive being communicated to another.

III.—No explosive shall be loaded or unloaded except between sunrise and sunset.

IV.—Whilst the explosive is being loaded on, or unloaded out of any carriage or vessel, no fire or artificial light, nor any article which is liable to cause or communicate fire or explosion (such as charcoal, lucifer matches, articles for striking a light, petroleum to which the Petroleum Act or any Act repealing or amending the same applies, or any spirit or oil or substance that gives forth an inflammable vapour at a temperature below 100° Fahrenheit) shall be, or shall be allowed to be, brought, had, or used dangerously near to such carriage, ship, or boat, and no smoking shall be allowed in, on, or dangerously near to the same: provided that when the use of a light for the purpose of such loading or unloading is unavoidable, a lamp of such construction, position, or character as not to cause any danger from fire or explosion may be used; and no person while handling any explosive (except gunpowder, explosive of division 1, class 6, or explosive of class 7, if packed in accordance with the packing rules) shall wear boots or shoes with iron or steel nails, heels, or tips.

V.—In loading or unloading any explosive, the casks and packages containing the same shall be passed from hand to hand and not rolled upon the ground; they shall not be thrown or dropped down, but shall be carefully deposited and stowed.

VI.—The explosive shall not be conveyed except in the interior of a carriage so enclosed on all sides with wood or metal, or in the hold of a ship or boat having a close deck, so closed as effectually to protect the explosive against accident by fire from without. If the explosive cannot be so secured, it shall be completely covered with painted cloth, tarpaulin, or other suitable material so as to effectually protect it against communication of fire.

VII.—There shall not be any iron or steel in the interior of the portion of the carriage or vessel with which the case containing the explosive is in contact, unless the same be effectually covered with leather, wood, cloth or other suitable material.

VIII.—In the stowing of explosive, due precautions shall be taken by means of a partition or otherwise, and by careful stowing to secure such explosive from being brought into contact with, or endangered by, any other article, or substance conveyed in such carriage or vessel which is liable to cause fire or explosion; and if the explosive is dangerously affected by water, due precautions shall be taken to exclude water from coming into contact with such explosive.

IX.—The amount of explosive conveyed in any one carriage or vessel at any one time shall not exceed 2,000lbs., unless the carriage be so enclosed on all sides with wood or metal, or the vessel have a close deck so closed as

effectually to protect the explosive against accident by fire from without, in which case the amount of explosive conveyed shall not exceed the following :

In any one carriage on a railway	10 tons.
In any one other carriage	2 „
In any one vessel	20 „

NOTE.—This rule must in the case of dynamite conveyed by railway be read subject to paragraph XII of Rule 6.

X.—Nothing in the foregoing rules (except Rule I) shall apply to any explosive of the 1st division of the 6th (ammunition) class, provided all due precautions are taken for the prevention of accidents.

5. The following rules shall be observed with respect to the conveyance of explosives otherwise than by public railway :

I.—No explosive shall be conveyed in a carriage or boat whilst carrying or plying for public passengers, unless the quantity be less than 5lbs., and notice has been given beforehand to the person in charge of such carriage or boat: provided that there shall not be conveyed in any such carriage or boat any explosive of the 5th (fulminate) class, or any explosive of the 3rd division of the 6th (ammunition) class or of the 1st division of the 3rd (nitro-compound) class, except

- (i) dynamite, which may be carried in the form of cartridges up to the limit of 5lbs., provided that no detonators are carried in the same compartment : and
- (ii) detonators to the number of 200, provided that the amount of fulminate of mercury in the package or packages containing the detonators shall in no case exceed in the aggregate 3oz. (a certificate to this effect being given by the Agent of the Company by whom the detonators are tendered for transport) ; provided also that no dynamite is carried in the same compartment.

II.—With respect to the conveyance by carriage or vessel of explosive of the 5th (fulminate) class, or of the 3rd division of the 6th (ammunition) class, or of the 1st division of the 7th (firework) class, or of larger quantities than 5lbs. of any other explosive, the following regulations shall be observed :

- (1) The person in charge of the carriage or vessel shall not drive or conduct the same in a dangerous or reckless manner, and shall take all due precautions to avoid fire and explosion, and no person shall do any act or thing in relation to the explosive which tends to cause fire or explosion, and is not reasonably necessary for the conveyance of the explosive or for work immediately connected with such conveyance ; and a person who is intoxicated shall not have charge of any carriage or vessel conveying explosive, and shall not be permitted to be in, or on, or attending the same.
- (2) A person shall not forward to any warehouseman or carrier a consignment of explosive, unless he has given notice to such warehouseman or carrier beforehand, stating the name and quantity of the explosive proposed to be conveyed, and the name and address of the proposed consignee, and has had an intimation that the warehouseman or carrier is prepared to receive the consignment ; and a warehouseman or carrier shall not make such an intimation, nor receive such consignment, unless he is prepared to receive it, and forthwith to despatch the same, or to deposit it in a magazine or at a place at which a person is licensed to possess the same.
- (3) The carriage or vessel conveying the explosive shall be in charge of, and constantly attended by, some competent person, or by a sufficient number of competent persons, and such persons shall not, if the amount of explosive conveyed exceed 100 lbs., stop or delay for a longer time than may be reasonably necessary, or stop unnecessarily at any place where such stopping would be attended with special public danger.

6. The following rules shall be observed with respect to the conveyance of explosives by public railway :

I.—No person shall send for carriage upon any railway any consignment of an explosive, unless he has given to the officer in charge of the Railway Station previous notice in writing which, at the option of the Railway Administration, may extend to 48 hours, of his intention to send such consignment, and stating the true name, description, quantity, and mode of packing of the explosive proposed to be conveyed, and his own name and address, and also the name and address of the proposed consignee, and unless he has had an intimation in writing from an authorized officer of the Railway that such consignment will be received.

II.—No explosive which a Railway Administration shall, by any notice or regulation for the time being in force, notify that they will not receive, shall be brought, sent, or forwarded to, or upon, any Railway of the said Railway Administration.

III.—Consignments of explosives shall be sent to the forwarding station and shall be received by the Railway servants, only at such times, between sunrise and sunset, as the Railway Administration may appoint; and every package containing any explosive proposed to be conveyed on any Railway shall immediately on arrival at the station be unloaded and placed in a safe place under the special direction of the officer in charge of the station.

IV.—An explosive must be removed by the consignee from the receiving station during the twelve hours of daylight after arrival: if this condition is not strictly complied with, the Railway Administration may return the consignment to the consignor at his risk and expense. And such packages shall in the meanwhile be kept as far away from the station buildings as possible, in the wagon they were conveyed in, or, if unloaded, shall be completely covered with tarpaulins or other suitable material, and, if necessary, shall be protected by a police guard.

V.—The Railway Administration may refuse to receive any packages which they suspect to contain any explosive packed or sent in contravention of these regulations. And in case any package, which the Railway Administration suspect, shall be upon any Railway, they may open, or require to be opened, any such package, to ascertain the fact, at the risk and expense of the consignor, and may return the explosive contained in the package to the consignor at his risk and expense, keeping the packages pending such return in the manner prescribed in the preceding rule.

VI.—No explosive shall be conveyed by passenger train except of the kinds and in the manner hereinafter specified in this rule :

(a) Safety cartridges and percussion caps and safety-fuze (for blasting), also fog-signals for railway use, may be conveyed by passenger train, in ordinary wagons or carriages.

(b) Dynamite may be carried in the form of cartridges up to the limit of 5lbs., provided that no detonators are carried in the same compartment.

(c) Detonators to the number of 200 may be carried, provided that in no case the amount of fulminate of mercury in the package or packages containing the detonators exceeds in the aggregate 3oz. (a certificate to this effect being given by the Agent of the Company by whom the detonators are tendered for transport), provided also that no dynamite is carried in the same compartment.

(d) Sporting gunpowder or non-safety cartridges packed in double cases as before provided, so long as the gunpowder is contained in one-pound tin canisters packed in a stout wooden case with an outer covering of tin or zinc completely spark-proof, or in metal-lined cases of a pattern approved by the Railway Administration. But no outer case shall contain more than 25lbs. of gunpowder, and the total consignment of gunpowder or non-safety cartridges by one train shall not exceed 80lbs.

VII.—Not more than five carriages containing explosives shall be loaded or unloaded at any railway station, or be conveyed by any one train at any one time; and the quantity of explosive to be contained in any one carriage shall not exceed two-thirds of the normal load, unless the carriage shall be specially built and approved of by the Government of India for the conveyance of explosives. But nothing in this clause shall be held to apply to separate consignments of small-arms ammunition.

VIII.—There shall not be conveyed in the same carriage with any explosive, any lucifer or other matches, fuzes, pipelights, acids, naphtha, paraffine, petroleum to which the Petroleum Act or any Act repealing or amending the same applies, or any other volatile spirit or substance liable to give off an inflammable vapour or liable to spontaneous ignition, or to cause or communicate fire or explosion.

IX.—The consignor shall attach to the consignment note a certificate signed by an officer authorized by the Local Government in this behalf that the explosive, if it is guncotton, dynamite, or blasting gelatine, is of the standard purity, and has undergone no deteriorations since its manufacture; and further in the case of dynamite, that the cartridges have been examined and show no signs of exuded nitro-glycerine. The consignor shall also certify that the cartridges have been packed in this country in accordance with the packing rules.

X.—In the case of dynamite the outer package shall be marked with the date on which the dynamite was packed, and be secured with a leaden seal in token of the inspection having been made.

XI.—The certificate referred to in Rule IX shall be valid for six months after date, if the examination has been made between the 15th October and 31st March; but any Railway Administration which accepts dynamite for transport may demand a fresh certificate for dynamite presented for conveyance between 1st April and 15th October (both inclusive).

XII.—Packages containing dynamite shall be stowed in one layer only and secured so as to prevent movement during transit. The gross load in any one wagon shall not exceed 3 tons.

XIII.—No explosive belonging to the 5th (fulminate) class or to class VI, division 3, shall be carried in the same train with dynamite, or with any other explosive belonging to class III, division 1.

XIV.—Wagons used for the carriage of explosives shall be examined to see that they are spark-proof, and have been cleaned out before they are loaded. Hair cloth, hides, or other suitable material shall be spread on the floor of the wagon and between each layer of packages, except when the packages are covered with gunny or felt, or contain small-arms ammunition, packed in tin-lined service-pattern boxes.

XV.—Wagons containing explosives shall be loaded and unloaded on sidings distant as far as possible from the station buildings.

XVI.—More than three layers of packages containing explosives shall never be packed one above another, except in the case of small-arms ammunition packed in tin-lined service-pattern boxes, when such a restriction is unnecessary. The loading and unloading of explosives when once begun shall be diligently proceeded with during daylight until the same is completed.

XVII.—When the train is being marshalled, wagons loaded with explosives may be shunted by a locomotive, provided that they are separated from the engine by not less than three wagons containing no explosive nor easily inflammable substance; this precaution is not necessary with wagons specially constructed for the carriage of explosive. The speed of these movements will be restricted to 5 miles an hour, they will be superintended by a duly authorized officer, who will be held responsible for the observance of these orders. Flying shunts are strictly prohibited.

XVIII.—Wagons containing explosives shall be placed at the end of the train away from the locomotive, and shall be close coupled to one another, as well as to the adjoining wagons, and must be preceded and followed by three wagons not loaded with explosive or other traffic of an inflammable nature.

XIX.—If the wagons employed in the transport of explosive, as well as those immediately adjoining them, are provided with brakes, the brakes shall on no account be worked.

XX.—Wagons must in every case be locked when loaded with explosives.

XXI.—All operations connected with the transshipment of explosives at junction stations shall take place during daylight.

7. If any person commits a breach of any of the foregoing rules relating to the mode of conveyance of explosives, he shall be punished with a fine which may extend to Rs. 1,000.

IMPORTATION.

8. An explosive shall not be imported by sea into British India, except under and in accordance with the conditions of a license to import the explosive granted under these rules:

Provided that any explosive other than an explosive specified in Rule 11 may, previous to the grant of an importation license, if certified to be of British manufacture or, if not of British manufacture, if imported from the United Kingdom and covered by the certificate granted by one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Explosives in England, be landed in accordance with such regulations as the Local Government may prescribe in this behalf, and be stored in a place set apart by the Local Government for this purpose. The Governor-General in Council may extend this privilege to any such explosive not of British manufacture regarding which he is satisfied that it has been manufactured under adequate official supervision.

Before any explosive is landed under the proviso to this rule, the consignee shall give to the Chief Customs Officer of the Port such undertaking, with or without security, as the said officer thinks sufficient, to obey, in the event of the explosive failing to satisfy the prescribed tests, such directions as to its disposal as the Local Government may see fit to prescribe.

9. If any person imports an explosive in contravention of Rule 8, he shall be punished with fine which may extend to three thousand rupees.

10. An explosive shall not be imported by sea except at the ports of Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, Rangoon, Calicut, Kurrachee, and Aden; but a license to import an explosive by sea from Rangoon into the ports of Akyab, Moulmein, Sandoway, Kyauk-Phyoo, Tavoy, and Mergui may be granted by the Magistrates of the Districts in which these ports are respectively situated. The fee payable in respect of each such license shall be one rupee, and the license shall be in Form A in the Schedule hereto annexed.

11. If the explosive is gunpowder or an explosive of the 1st division of the 6th (ammiunition) class or an explosive of the 7th (firework) class, the license to import the same may be granted at the ports of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay by the Commissioner of Police, and at the ports of Rangoon, Calicut, Kurrachee, and Aden by the District Magistrate.

12. The fee payable in respect of each such license shall be Rs. 10.

13. Licenses for the importation by sea of any explosive other than those specified in Rule 11 shall be granted by the Local Government or by some officer specially authorized by the Local Government in this behalf.

14. No license for the importation of any explosive of the description referred to in Rule 13 shall be granted unless samples of the explosive taken, as hereinafter provided, are certified by the Chemical Examiner, or some other officer appointed by the Local Government in this behalf, to pass the test which may from time to time be prescribed for such explosive by the Government of India.

15. On the arrival in any port at which importation of explosives is lawful of a ship having on board an explosive other than an explosive of the description referred to in Rule 11, such officer as the Chief Customs Officer authorizes in this behalf shall, as soon as may be, proceed on board and obtain samples of the explosive.

The master of the ship shall give to the said officer, without charge, such samples as he may require. The said officer shall affix to each such sample the name of the ship and of the consignee and such other distinguishing marks as

he may think necessary, and shall forward the same to the Chemical Examiner or officer as aforesaid for report.

The Chemical Examiner or officer as aforesaid, after testing the said samples, shall without delay forward to the licensing authority, through the Chief Customs Officer, a report under his signature certifying whether the explosive has satisfied the prescribed test.

16. The period for which a license to import an explosive, granted under Rule 13, shall continue in force shall not exceed such period as may seem necessary to the authority granting the license.

17. The fee payable on a license granted under Rule 13 shall be Rs. 10.

18. Every license granted under Rules 11 and 13 shall be in Form A in the Schedule hereto annexed, and shall be subject to the conditions therein prescribed, and also to such additional conditions with respect to the time and place of unloading, landing, delivery, and conveyance of the explosive, and such other conditions as may in each case be thought by the licensing officer to be necessary for the public safety or in the interests of the State.

19. If any person commits a breach of any condition subject to which a license under Rules 11 and 13 is granted, he shall be punished with fine which may extend to three thousand rupees.

GENERAL.

20. Every license granted under these rules shall be liable to be forfeited on breach of any of the conditions subject to which it is granted.

21. If a person licensed to import an explosive dies or becomes bankrupt, or becomes mentally incapable or otherwise disabled, the person carrying on the business of such licensee shall not be liable to any penalty or forfeiture under the Act or the rules made thereunder for acting under the license during such reasonable time as may be necessary to allow him to make an application to the authority granting the license for a new license in his own name during the currency of the unexpired portion of the original license. Such new license shall be granted on the payment of one rupee.

22. The fees leviable under these rules shall be taken in the shape of "impressed stamps." Ordinarily the applications for license or renewals of licenses shall, if not otherwise provided, be written on "impressed stamps" of value equal to the amount of fee leviable in respect of such licenses or renewals, the licenses themselves being issued on plain paper. But when the licenses themselves are written or printed on impressed stamps, the application may be on plain paper. When an application for license is written on an impressed stamp, and the license is refused, the value of the stamp will on application be refunded to the applicant.

23. When a license granted in accordance with these rules is lost, or accidentally destroyed, a duplicate may be granted to the licensee on payment of a fee of 8 annas.

24. Any person holding a license, or acting under a license, granted in accordance with these rules, shall be bound to produce the same when called upon to do so by any Magistrate, or by any police officer in charge of a police station, or by any police officer of higher rank.

25. All Magistrates or other authorities acting under these rules will perform their duties, subject to the control of their executive superiors and of the Local Government.

26. Any authority empowered to grant a license under the foregoing rules may, if he thinks fit, direct by an order written on the license that it shall have the effect of a like license under the Indian Arms Act, 1878.

27. Any persons lawfully entitled under the Indian Arms Act, 1878, or the rules made thereunder, to possess any explosive coming under the head of ammunition as defined in that Act, may possess or import without license under these rules any such explosive in reasonable quantities for his own private use: but when an explosive is so imported, the Collector of Customs or any other officer empowered by the Local Government in this behalf by name or by virtue of his office may at any time detain such explosive until he receives the orders of the Local Government thereon.

No. 1418.—With reference to Rule 14 of the Rules to regulate the transport and importation of explosives, published with Home Department Notification No. 1417, dated the 24th June, 1887, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to make the following Rule on the subject of the tests which certain explosives shall be required to pass before their importation is permitted :

Rule.

The following explosives and none others shall be liable to be tested under these Rules :

- (1) All nitro-compounds included in class III, division 1.
- (2) Nitro-compounds containing guncotton included in class III, division 2.
- (3) Chlorate-mixtures containing nitro-glycerine included in class IV, division 2.
2. To nitro-compound mixtures included in class III, division 1, except methylic nitrate, the following tests are applicable:
 - (a) Heat test for nitro-glycerine contained in dynamite and analogous nitro-glycerine preparations;
 - (b) Heat test for nitro-glycerine preparations;
 - (c) Heat test for blasting gelatine and gelatine dynamite;
 - (d) Test for liquefaction of blasting gelatine and gelatine dynamite;
 - (e) Test for liability to exudation of blasting gelatine and gelatine dynamite.
3. To those nitro-compound mixtures included in class III, division 2, which contain guncotton, the heat test for nitro-glycerine preparations in clause (b) of the preceding paragraph is applicable.
4. To those chlorate-mixtures contained in class IV, division 2, which contain nitro-glycerine, one or more of the five tests contained in paragraph 2 above are applicable, but the precise test or tests to be applied shall be regulated by the composition of the explosive.
5. The tests specified above shall be applied in the following manner :

HEAT TEST FOR NITRO-GLYCERINE CONTAINED IN DYNAMITE AND ANALOGOUS NITRO-GLYCERINE PREPARATIONS.

Apparatus required.

1. Test-tubes from 5½ inches to 5¾ inches long, and of such diameter that they will hold from 20 to 22 cubic centimetres of water when filled to a height of 5 inches.
2. The test-tubes to be fitted with perforated corks, which should be conical so as to fit all the tubes equally well. The perforations hold glass rods provided with a hook of glass or platinum to hold the test-paper.
3. The heating apparatus, as prescribed with the original Government heat test.* This apparatus is described at p. 112 of the Report of the Special Committee on Guncotton, 1871 to 1874.

* A globe of copper or other suitable material may be used instead of the glass globe, and any efficient gas regulator, such as a Page's regulator, may be substituted in place of Scheibler's regulator.

Materials required.

a. Test-paper.—The test-paper is prepared as follows:—45 grains of white starch, previously washed with cold water, are added to $8\frac{1}{2}$ ounces of distilled water; the mixture is stirred, heated to boiling, and kept gently boiling for 10 minutes; 15 grains of pure potassium iodide (*i.e.*, which has been re-crystallized from alcohol) are dissolved in $8\frac{1}{2}$ ounces of distilled water. The two solutions are thoroughly mixed and allowed to get cold. Strips or sheets of white English filter paper, previously washed with water and re-dried, are dipped into the solution thus prepared, and allowed to remain in it for not less than 10 seconds; they are then allowed to drain and dry in a place free from laboratory fumes and dust. The upper and lower margins of the strips or sheets are cut off, and the paper is preserved in well stoppered or corked bottles and in the dark. The dimensions of the pieces of test-paper used are about $\frac{1}{10}$ inch by $\frac{1}{8}$ inch (10 mm. by 20 mm.).

b. Standard tint paper.—A solution of caramel in water is made of such concentration that, when diluted one hundred times (10 cc. made up to 1 litre), the tint of this diluted solution equals the tint produced by the Nessler test in 100 cc. water containing 0.000075 grm. of ammonia or 0.00023505 grm. of chloride of ammonium. With this caramel solution lines are drawn on strips of white filter paper* by means of a clean quill-pen. When the marks thus produced are dry, the paper is cut into pieces of the same size as the test-paper previously described, in such a way that each piece has a brown line across it near the middle of its length, and only such strips are preserved in which the brown line has a breadth varying from $\frac{1}{4}$ mm. to 1 mm. ($\frac{1}{30}$ th of an inch to $\frac{1}{15}$ th of an inch).

Preparation of the Sample to be tested.

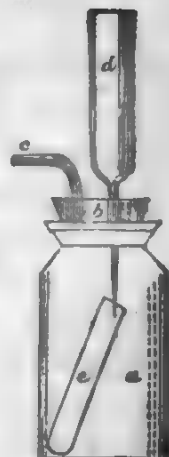
a. Apparatus required.—A wide-mouthed bottle (*a*) of about 6-oz. capacity, to which is fitted an india-rubber stopper (*b*) having two perforations. Through one of these passes the bent tube (*c*), through the other the filtering tube (*d*). The latter should have sufficient capacity to hold about 500 grains of dynamite. Within the bottle is placed a small test-tube (*e*) to receive the nitro-glycerine filtering through (*d*).

b. Mode of Operation.—About 400 grains of dynamite, finely divided, are placed into the filtering tube (*d*) (small piece of cotton-wool having previously been pushed into the contracted part of the tube), and made to fill it as evenly as possible by shaking and tapping; the upper surface is smoothed by gently pressing with a wooden rammer.

Water is then poured on the top of the dynamite and allowed to sink into it by its own weight until a sufficient quantity of nitro-glycerine has been displaced. The bent tube (*c*) may then be connected with the filtering pump or other means of reducing the pressure in the bottle, the displacement of the nitro-glycerine being thus accelerated.

The nitro-glycerine collects in the tube (*e*), and the operation is stopped before the water reaches the narrow part of the filtering tube.

If any water should have passed through with the nitro-glycerine, it should be removed with a piece of blotting paper, and the nitro-glycerine, if necessary, filtered through a dry paper filter.

*Application of the Test.*

The thermometer is fixed so as to be inserted through the lid of the glass globe into the water (which is to be steadily maintained at a temperature of 160° F.) to a depth of $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches. 50 grains of nitro-glycerine to be tested are weighed into a test-tube in such a way as not to soil the sides of the tube. A test-paper is fixed on the hook of the glass rod, so that, when inserted into the tube, it will be in a vertical position. A sufficient amount of a mixture of half distilled water and half glycerine is now applied to the upper edge of the test-paper by means of a camel's-hair pencil to moisten the upper half of the papers, the cork carrying the rod and paper is fixed into the test-tube, and the position of the paper adjusted, so that its lower edge is about halfway down the tube; the latter is then inserted through one of the perforations of the cover to such a depth that the lower edge of the test-paper is just above the surface of the cover. The test is complete when the faint brown line which after a time makes its appearance at the line of boundary between the dry and moist part of the paper equals in tint the brown line of the standard tint paper.

* This paper must be carefully washed with distilled water in the first instance to remove any traces of bleaching matter, and dried.

The nitro-glycerine under examination will be considered as "thoroughly purified" within the terms of the license, whenever the time necessary to produce the standard tint as above described is *not less* than 15 minutes.

HEAT TEST FOR NITRO-GLYCERINE PREPARATIONS.

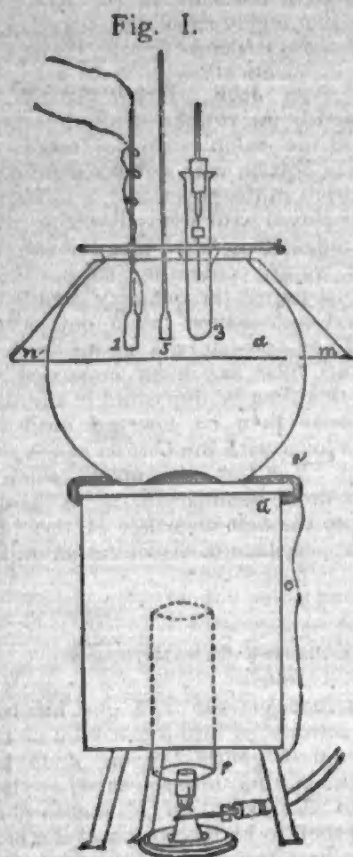


Fig. II.

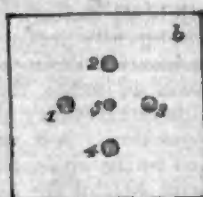
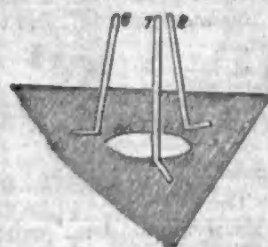


Fig. IV.



Fig. III.



Apparatus required.—1. A spherical glass vessel (Fig. I.) about 8 inches diameter (a), filled with water to within a quarter of an inch of the edge, having a loose cover of sheet tin or copper about 7 inches square (b), rests on a tripod stand about 14 inches high (c), covered with coarse iron-wire gauze (e), and surrounded with a screen of thin sheet copper (d). Within this is placed an argand burner (f) with glass chimney. Over the glass globe is placed a common green paper lamp shade (m, n). The cover (b) has five holes arranged as seen in Fig. II.; No. 5 to receive the thermometer; No. 1, the regulator; No. 4, a small funnel; and Nos. 2 and 3, test tubes, containing the guncotton to be tested. Around holes 2 and 3, on the underside of the cover, are soldered 3 pieces of the brass wire with points slightly converging (Fig. III. turned upside down); these, acting as springs, allow the test-tubes to be easily placed in position and removed.

2. Scheibler's temperature regulator.
3. Two cells of Le Clanche's battery No. 1.
4. A few yards of insulated copper wire.
5. Test-tubes about $\frac{3}{4}$ inch diameter, and not less than 5 inches long.
6. Glass rod with a flat head—of sufficient length to reach to the bottom of test-tubes.
7. Corks, fitting the test-tubes and carrying an arrangement for holding the test-paper (a thin glass tube passing through the centre of the cork, drawn out and terminating in a platinum wire hook, Fig. IV.).
8. A thermometer with range not less than from 30° to 212° Fahrenheit.
9. A minute clock.

Materials required.—The test-paper is prepared as follows:—45 grains of white starch are added to $8\frac{1}{2}$ ounces of water, and the mixture is stirred and heated to boiling; 15 grains of iodide of potassium are dissolved in $8\frac{1}{2}$ ounces of water. The two solutions are thoroughly mixed together. Strips or sheets of white Swedish filter paper are dipped in the solution thus prepared; they are then allowed to drain and dry. The dimensions of the pieces of test-paper used are about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch by $\frac{3}{4}$ inch. The paper should be preserved in a well stoppered or corked bottle.

Preparation of Samples for Testing.—Half a cartridge of the material (or about 500 grains if it is not supplied in the form of cartridges) is thoroughly rubbed up together, so as to furnish a very uniform sample. If the material is frozen, it should first be thawed.

Application of the Test.—The thermometer is fixed so as to be inserted through the lid of the glass globe into the water (which is to be steadily maintained at a temperature of 160° Fahrenheit to a depth of $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches). 50 grains of the samples to be tested are inserted into the test-tube and gently pressed down to the bottom with a flat-headed glass rod. The test-tube is then inserted through the perforation in the cover, and is immersed in the hot water to the depth of $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches, the tube being closed with a loosely-fitting cork. A test-paper is fixed on the lower extremity of the glass rod, so that, when inserted into the tube, it will be in a vertical position. A drop of distilled water, containing 10 per cent. of pure glycerine, is applied to the upper edge of the test-paper, the quantity used being only sufficient to moisten about half of the paper; the first cork is then taken out of the test-tube and replaced by the cork holding the glass rod and test-paper, keeping the test-paper as near the top of the test-tube as possible until the tube has been immersed for about five or six minutes. A ring of moisture will about this time be deposited in the test-tube a little above the cover of the bath; the glass rod must then be lowered until the lower margin of the moistened part of the paper is on a level with the bottom of the ring of moisture in the tube; the paper is now closely watched. The test is complete when a very faint brown coloration makes its appearance at the line of boundary between the dry and moist part of the paper. The interval of time between the first insertion of the tube containing the sample in the water at 160° , and the first appearance of discoloration on the paper, constitutes the test.

HEAT TEST FOR BLASTING GELATINE AND GELATINE DYNAMITE.

Fifty grains of blasting gelatine are to be intimately incorporated with one hundred grains of French chalk. The mixture is to be gradually introduced into a test-tube of the dimensions prescribed in the dynamite heat test, with the aid of gentle tapping upon the table between the introduction of successive portions of the mixture into the tube; so that, when the tube contains all the mixture, it shall be filled to the extent of $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches (one inch and three-quarters) of its height. The test-paper is then to be inserted, and the heat is to be applied in the manner prescribed for the dynamite heat test, and the sample tested is to withstand exposure to 160° Fahrenheit for a period of ten minutes before producing a discoloration of the test-papers corresponding in tint to the standard colour test which is employed for governing the results of the dynamite heat test.

TEST FOR LIQUEFACTION OF BLASTING GELATINE AND GELATINE DYNAMITE.

A cylinder of blasting gelatine to be cut from the cartridge to be tested; the length of the cylinder to be about equal to its diameter, and the ends being cut flat.

The cylinder is to be placed on end on a flat surface without any wrapper, and secured by a pin passing vertically through its centre.

In this condition the cylinder is to be exposed for one hundred and forty-four consecutive hours (six days) to a temperature ranging from 85° to 90° Fahrenheit (inclusive), and during such exposure the cylinder shall not diminish in length by more than one-fourth, and the upper cut surface shall retain its flatness and the sharpness of its edge.

Note.—(If the blasting gelatine and gelatine dynamite to be tested be not made up in a cylindrical form, the above test is to be applied with the necessary modifications.)

TEST FOR LIABILITY TO EXUDATION OF BLASTING GELATINE AND GELATINE DYNAMITE.

There shall be no separation from the general mass of the blasting gelatine or gelatine dynamite of a substance of less consistency than the bulk of the remaining portion of the material under any conditions of storage, transport or use, or when the material is subjected three times in succession to alternate freezing and thawing, or when subjected to the liquefaction test hereinbefore described.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

The 24th June, 1887.

No. 200.—With reference to Home Department Notifications Nos. 75 and 94, dated 11th and 16th March, 1887, respectively, the following Despatch from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India is published for general information:

No. 67 (Public), dated India Office, London, 19th May, 1887.

From—Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India,
To—His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Governor-General of India in Council.

With reference to your two Despatches, dated the 12th ultimo, Nos. 23 and 24, I have to inform Your Excellency in Council that Her Majesty the Queen, Empress of India, has been pleased to approve the appointment of Sir Steuart Colvin Bayley, K.C.S.I., C.I.E., to be Lieutenant-Governor of the Bengal Division of the Presidency of Fort William.

2. Her Majesty has also been pleased to approve the appointment of Mr. James Broadwood Lyall to be Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies.

JUDICIAL.

The 24th June, 1887.

No. 1027.—Under the provisions of Section 138 of Act XXVI of 1881 (The Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881, as amended by Act II of 1885), the Governor-General in Council has been pleased to appoint the undermentioned persons to be Notaries Public and to exercise their functions as such within the limits of the district of Agra in the North-Western Provinces:

Mr. J. G. Willis.

Pandit Jaggan Nath.

POLICE.

The 23rd June, 1887.

No. 252.—The services of Mr. J. T. Rivett-Carnac, Supernumerary District Superintendent of Police, 4th Grade, Burma, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bengal, with effect from the 29th June, 1887.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

The 20th June, 1887.

No. 200.—The Reverend David George Lathom Brown, B.A., has been appointed a Junior Chaplain on the Bengal (Rangoon) Ecclesiastical Establishment to fill an existing vacancy.

No. 202.—The Reverend Gerald Edward Nicolls, B.A., has been appointed a Junior Chaplain on the Bengal (Lahore) Ecclesiastical Establishment to fill an existing vacancy.

The 23rd June, 1887.

No. 205.—The Reverend A. N. Rolfe, B.A., a Junior Chaplain on the Bengal (Calcutta) Ecclesiastical Establishment, reported his arrival at Calcutta on the afternoon of the 9th instant.

No. 207.—The Reverend G. G. Gillan, M.A., Senior Chaplain of the Church of Scotland on the Bengal Establishment, has obtained furlough for one year, with effect from the 12th proximo, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

PATENTS.

The 20th June, 1887.

No. 773.—Specifications of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the

provisions of Act XV of 1859, in the Office of the Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department. Copies have been sent to one of the Secretaries to each of the Governments of Bengal, Fort St. George, Bombay, and the North-Western Provinces. A copy of every specification is open to public inspection, at all reasonable hours, at the Office of the Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department at the Presidency, upon payment of a fee of one Rupee. A certified copy of any specification will be given to any person requiring the same on payment of the expense of copying.—

No. 167 of 1836.—Alfred Buckingham Ibbotson, of Ibbotson Brothers and Company, Limited, Globe Steel Works, Sheffield, England, for improvements in and relating to fastenings for securing railway rails upon their sleepers or at their joints.

No. 200 of 1836.—Frederick Robert Jones, M.I.M.E., Engineer, Nahan, for an elastic press for extracting the juice from the sugarcane without breaking the fibre of the same.

No. 27 of 1887.—Moritz Imisch, of 119, Torriano Avenue, Camden Town, London, in the County of Middlesex, Great Britain, Electrician, for improvements in Electro-Motors and Dynamo-Machines.

No. 86 of 1887.—Theodor Favarger, Engineer, of 21, Rue Royale, Paris, France, for improvements in Guard Cords for the protection of ships and harbours.

A. P. MACDONNELL,

Secretary to the Government of India.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.—FORESTS.

Simla, the 24th June, 1887.

No. 559 F.—The following temporary promotions are made among Conservators of Forests during the absence on privilege leave for two months and twenty-eight days of Mr. G. Mann, Conservator of the 3rd (officiating 2nd) Grade in Assam, with effect from the 18th June, 1887, or the subsequent date on which Mr. Mann may avail himself of the leave:

Mr. E. P. Popert, Conservator of the 3rd Grade, Pegu Circle, Burma, to officiate in the 2nd Grade of Conservators.

Mr. J. T. Jellicoe, Deputy Conservator of the 2nd Grade, Assam, to officiate in the 3rd Grade of Conservators, and to have charge of the Forest Department in Assam.

No. 562 F.—Mr. E. E. Fernandez, Officiating Deputy Director of the Forest School at Dehra Dún, is deputed on special duty under the Inspector-General of Forests in connection with the preparation of working-plans, with effect from the date on which he relinquishes charge temporarily of his duties at the Forest School.

Mr. A. Smythies, B.A., Deputy Conservator of Forests of the 4th (officiating 3rd) Grade in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, is placed in charge of the Office of Deputy Director of the Forest School at Dehra Dún, in addition to his other duties, with effect from the date on which Mr. Fernandez relinquishes charge temporarily of that office.

E. C. BUCK,

Secretary to the Government of India.

INDIAN EMPIRE.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 21st June, 1887.

No. 17 I. E.—The Queen-Empress has been graciously pleased, by Letters Patent under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland bearing date the first day of June of this year, to make certain alterations in the constitution of the Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire, which will for the future consist of three classes.

Her Majesty has been pleased to appoint His Excellency the Right Honorable Lord Reay, C.I.E., Governor of Bombay, His Excellency the Right Honorable Lord Connemara, Governor of Madras, His Excellency General Sir Frederick Sleigh Roberts, Baronet, V.C., G.C.B., K.C.I.E., R.A., Commander-in-Chief in India, to be Knights Grand Commanders of the said Order.

The Queen-Empress has further been pleased to nominate His Royal Highness Albert Edward, Prince of Wales, His Royal Highness Alfred Ernest Albert, Duke of Edinburgh, His Royal Highness Arthur William Patrick Albert, Duke of Connaught and Strathearn, and Field-Marshal His Royal Highness George William Frederick Charles, Duke of Cambridge, to be Extra Knights Grand Commanders of the Order.

By Order of the Grand Master,

H. M. DURAND,

*Secretary to the Most Eminent Order
of the Indian Empire.*

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 21st June, 1887.

No. 1132 G.—Lieutenant W. Evans-Gordon, Officiating Political Assistant of the 1st Class, and Attaché in the Foreign Department, is granted privilege leave for three months, with effect from the 21st June, 1887.

The 22nd June, 1887.

No. 1142 G.—Captain W. Hastings, B.S.C., Cantonment Magistrate at Secunderabad, sub. *pro tem.*, is appointed to be a Special Assistant Commissioner in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, with effect from the date of assuming charge.

The 23rd June, 1887.

No. 1145 G.—Assistant Surgeon Nripendra Chandra Mukerji, of the North-Western Provinces Establishment, is appointed to officiate as Residency Surgeon in Nipal, with effect from the date of joining, during the absence on special leave of Surgeon G. H. D. Gimlette, or until further orders.

The 24th June, 1887.

No. 1150 G.—Major W. F. Hume, Wing Commander and 2nd-in-Command of the 28th Regiment of Bombay Infantry, is appointed to be the Cantonment Magistrate of the cantonment of Baroda, in addition to his military duties, and with effect from the forenoon of the 12th May, 1887.

No. 1151 G.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to invest Major W. F. Hume, Cantonment Magistrate of the cantonment of Baroda, with the ordinary powers of a Magistrate of the 1st Class, as described in the Code of Criminal Procedure, and with the additional powers specified in Schedule IV of the Code as powers with which a Magistrate of the 1st Class may be invested by the Local Government, and to direct that the said powers be exercised within the limits of the cantonment of Baroda, this Notification having effect from the forenoon of the 12th May, 1887.

The 21st June, 1887.

No. 2736 I.—The Governor-General in Council has received with much satisfaction the information that the Chief of Mudhol in the Southern Mahratta Country in the Bombay Presidency has abolished imposts upon trade in his territory.

The 24th June, 1887.

No. 2782 I.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer upon Vakhatsingji, the Thakur of Sayla in Kathiawar, the title of 'Thakur Sahib,' as a personal distinction.

No. 1289 E.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer upon Subadar-Major Chattar Singh, 2nd-in-Command of the Mogaung and Bhamo Military Police Battalion in Upper Burma, the title of 'Rai Bahadur,' as a personal distinction.

H. M. DURAND,

Secretary to the Government of India.